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CATALOGUE

OF

HYMENOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART I.

ANDRENIDÆ AND APIDÆ.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
1853.

4

PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

PREFACE.

THE principal object of the present Catalogue has been to give a complete list of all the known species of ANDRENIDÆ and APIDÆ, at the same time indicating those at present contained in the Collection of the British Museum.

This part of the Catalogue has been prepared by Mr. FREDERICK SMITH, who has taken every care in the determination of the species, the references to the synonyma, and in the descriptions of such species as hitherto are apparently undescribed.

The remaining Parts will follow as soon as they can be completed.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

24th May, 1853.

CATALOGUE

OF

HYMENOPTERA.

Order HYMENOPTERA.

Tribe 4. ANTHOPHILA.

Anthophila, *Latr. Reg. Anim.* iii. 511, 1817.

Fam. 1. ANDRENIDÆ.

Andrenetæ, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* xiii. 355, 1805.
Andrenides, *Leach, Edinb. Enc.* 1812.
Andrenidæ, *Leach, Sam. Comp.* 1819.
Andrenites, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* 1834.
Melitta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* i. 127, 1802.
Brachyglossa, Prosopidæ et Andrenidæ, *Kirby, Faun. Bor. Amer.* p. 266, 267, 1837.

Subfam. 1. OBTUSILINGUES.

Obtusilingues, *Westw. Int. Class. Ins. Gen. Syn.* p. 84.

Genus 1. COLLETES.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953, 1766.
Andrena, pt., *Fab. Ent. Syst.* ii. 307, 1793.
Megilla, pt., *Fab. Syst. Piez.* p. 328.
Melitta, pt., *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* i. 130, * *a*, 1802.
Colletes, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* xiii. 359, 1805.
Evodia, *Panz. Krit. Revis.* p. 208, 1806.
(Plate I. Details.)

1. COLLETES SUCCINCTA. B.M.

Apis succincta, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 955. 18, *& Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♀.
Christ. Hym. p. 185. t. 15. f. 7?
Andrena succincta, *Fab. Syst. Ent.* p. 378. 14, ♀.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 98. 899.
Apicis invictus, *Harris, Expos.* p. 134. 12. t. 39. f. 12, ♀.
Apis calendarum, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* lxxxiii. 19, ♂?
Melitta succincta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 32. 1, ♂, ♀.
Hylæus glutinosus, *Latr. Cuv. Reg. An.* i. ed. 3. 513, ♀.
Megilla calendarum, *Fab. Syst. Piez.* p. 335. 33, ♂.
Colletes succinctus, *Smith, Zool.* iv. 1276. 1.
Evodia calendarum, *Panz. Krit. Revis.* p. 208.
Spin. Ins. Lig. ii. 197. 1.
Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins. i. t. 14. f. 7.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 21 ♂, 22 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 298. 3.
Nyland. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 206. 2.
Colletes fodiens, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* ii. f. 85, ♀.
Reaum. Mem. vi. t. 12. f. 1, 13.

Hab. England; France; Germany; Sweden; Finland.

2. COLLETES FODIENS. B.M.

Melitta fodiens, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 34. 2. t. 15. f. 1, 2, ♂, ♀.
Apis pallicincta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 295. 67, ♀.
Apis fodiens, *Fourc. Ent. Par.* ii. 444. 7.
Colletes fodiens, *Smith, Zool.* iv. 1277. 2.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Alger. p. 182. 90?

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Turkey; Africa.

3. COLLETES MARGINATA. B.M.

Apis marginata, *Linn. MSS. Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♂.
Colletes marginata, *Smith, Zool.* iv. 1277. 3, ♂, ♀.
Colletes succincta, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 206. 1.

Hab. Britain; Sweden.

4. COLLETES BALTEATA.

Colletes succincta, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 359.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 297. 2.
Colletes balteatus, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 248.

Hab. France.

5. COLLETES IMPUNCTATA.

Colletes impunctata, *Nyland. Revis. Synop. Ap. Boreal.* p. 249.
Hab. Finland.

6. COLLETES DAVIESANA. B.M.

Melitta Daviesana, *Kirby, MSS.*
Colletes Daviesana, *Smith, Zool.* iv. 1278. 4, ♂, ♀.
Hab. Britain; France; Finland.

7. COLLETES CUNICULARIA.

Apis cuniculária, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* p. 422, 1698; *Syst. Nat.* i. 957. 23.
Colletes hirta, *St. Farg. & Serv. Encyc. Méth.* x. 406. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 296. 1. t. 15. f. 2 ♀, 3 ♂.
Luc. Expéd. Sc. Alger. iii. 182. 89.
Hab. France; Sweden; Algeria.

8. COLLETES NASUTA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax coarsely punctured; the clypeus very much produced, and slightly rounded at the apical margin; the labrum has five deep longitudinal impressions; the mandibles at two-thirds of their length are bent abruptly, forming sharp angles at their outer margins; the face is clothed with long white pubescence; the thorax above clothed with long pale pubescence, slightly tinged with fulvous; that on the sides, beneath, and on the femora white; the tibiæ and tarsi have a short silvery pubescence, that on the basal joint of the tarsi beneath yellow; the claws ferruginous. The abdomen has the basal segment roughly punctured, the following segments each successively more finely so; the apical margins depressed and having a band of white pubescence, that on the basal segment being the narrowest; beneath, the margins are fringed with white pubescence.

Male.—Closely resembles the female, but the clypeus not so much produced, and the face clothed with white pubescence.

Hab. Polish Ukraine.

9. COLLETES DIMIDIATA.

Colletes dimidiata, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. 86. 23. t. 3. f. 9.
Hab. Canary Islands.

a slight cloud on their apical margins. The abdomen very shining, and delicately punctured; the base has a thin long pale pubescence; on the apical margins of the first and two following segments laterally is a narrow fringe of white pubescence; on the margin of the fourth segment it is usually continuous beneath; the margins have a fringe of white pubescence.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Closely resembles the female, but has the face densely clothed with long bright fulvous pubescence; the apical margins of the segments of the abdomen have continuous white bands, usually more or less interrupted on the first and second.

Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (Coll. E. Doubleday, Esq.)

Genus 2. PARACOLLETES.

Paracolletes, *F. Smith's MSS.*

Head not so wide as the thorax, eyes lateral, elongate-ovate; the stemmata placed in a curve on the front of the vertex; antennæ subclavate, the third joint longer than the second or fourth; labrum concealed, rounded in front; mentum elongate, gradually narrowing towards its base, which is conical, in front produced into a sharp angle, from the point of which descends an abbreviated channel; anteriorly rounded; the paraglossæ obtuse, short, and placed laterally; labial palpi four-jointed, the basal joint as long as the two following united; third and fourth joints of equal length. Maxillary palpi six-jointed, the basal joint a little the longest, the rest of about equal length, each joint much narrower than the preceding, all being conical. Thorax, superior wings having one oblong marginal cell, truncate at the apex, from which emanates an abbreviated nervure; three submarginal cells, the first as long as the two following united; the second a little longer than broad, the transverse nervures parallel, oblique; the third narrowed nearly one-half towards the marginal; the first recurrent nervure received by the second submarginal cell about the middle, the second received by the third submarginal near its apex. Legs short, stout, posterior tibiæ slightly curved, and the basal joint of the tarsi as broad as the tibia, and three-fourths of its length. Abdomen elongate-ovate, furnished with an anal fimbria. (Plate I. Details.)

1. PARACOLLETES CRASSIPES, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the head clothed with ochraceous pubescence, palest on the face and cheeks; the basal joint of the antennæ black, the following joints ferruginous beneath; the clypeus coarsely punctured; the labrum and apex of

the mandibles rufo-piceous. Thorax above clothed with ochraceous pubescence, beneath and on the femora it is of a paler hue; on the metathorax and on the basal segment of the abdomen it is nearly white; the legs rufo-piceous, above clothed with fuscous pubescence; the posterior tibiæ and basal joint of the tarsi dilated, the former bent inwardly; the anterior tibiæ bright ferruginous in front; on the metathorax below the post-scutellum is a smooth shining enclosed space; the wings hyaline, their nervures and tegulæ rufo-testaceous. Abdomen dark rufo-testaceous, having a green metallic tinge, finely punctured, the basal segment slightly sinuated at its anterior margin; the fifth and sixth segments clothed with black pubescence, the latter has a central longitudinal smooth space. The margins of the segments beneath are fringed with pale ochraceous pubescence. The pubescence on the thorax viewed under a moderate magnifying power is beautifully plumose.

Hab. Swan River.

Genus 3. PTILOGLOSSA.

Ptiloglossa, *F. Smith's MSS.*

Head transverse, much narrower than the thorax; eyes slightly approximating at their vertex, ocelli placed in a triangle. The third joint of the antennæ clavate, about the same length as the scape, the fourth very short, the rest of about equal length. The mentum elongate, narrowed towards the base, which is rounded; the apex blunted; the labium very short, densely pubescent; the paraglossæ elongate, very pubescent; the labial palpi four-jointed, short and stout; the basal joint cylindric, as long as the two following; maxillary palpi six-jointed, gradually attenuating to the apex; the second to the fourth joints slightly narrowed at their base; the labrum rounded. Thorax rounded; the anterior wings having one elongate marginal cell pointed at the base, the extreme apex truncate, the first submarginal cell rather longer than the two following, the second very narrow, attenuated towards the marginal; the first recurrent nervure uniting with the first, and the second uniting with the third transverse nervure. Abdomen nearly conical, emarginate at the base. (Plate I. Details.)

1. PTILOGLOSSA DUCALIS.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Head and thorax black, the clypeus very convex, naked; the face otherwise clothed with short griseous pubescence intermixed with long black hairs; the cheeks clothed with white pubescence. Thorax densely clothed above

with sooty black pubescence, palest on the sides and beneath; the legs dark fusco-ferruginous, above clothed with dark fuscous pubescence; the floccus on the posterior femora long, thick and of a pale yellow; the fringe on the tibiæ pale; the tibiæ much dilated, slightly bent inwardly; the basal joint of the tarsi broadly dilated, the second heart-shaped, the third narrower, but of the same length and shape, the fourth very small; claws short, stout and somewhat blunt; anterior wings having one marginal cell, the radial nervure of which curves inwardly to the point of union with the transverse nervure of the second submarginal cell, from whence it is straight to the transverse nervure of the third submarginal, whence it passes obliquely upwards to the apex of the costal nervure; the second submarginal cell not more than one-fifth as wide as the first submarginal, the third slightly narrowed towards the marginal. Abdomen delicately punctured, green, the base of the first segment and its sides densely covered with pale, nearly white pubescence, the apex clothed with sooty black hairs; beneath the abdomen is fulvous, except towards the apex, the margins of the segments depressed and fringed with fulvous pubescence, the fourth and fifth with black.

Hab. Not known. (Coll. W. Wilson Saunders, Esq.)

Genus 4. LEIOPROCTUS.

Leioproctus, *F. Smith's MSS.*

Head transverse, nearly orbicular, of about the width of the thorax; antennæ placed in a slight curve on the vertex; mentum of moderate length, about three-fourths longer than the labium; the latter emarginate at the apex, and having at about half its length a transverse process notched in the middle and sinuated on each side; at the lateral extremities of this process are placed the paraglossæ, dilated and pubescent at their apex; the labial palpi four-jointed, the basal joint about equal in length to the two following; the maxillary palpi six-jointed, the three basal ones of equal length, the following gradually a little shorter, the apical one very slender. Thorax ovate, the superior wings having one elongate marginal cell, rounded at its apex, and three submarginal cells; the first about equal in length to the two following, the second narrowed towards the marginal, receiving the first recurrent nervure in the middle, the third also much narrowed towards the marginal, receiving the second recurrent nervure near its apex; spurs of the posterior tibiæ simple. Abdomen elongate-ovate, having an anal fimbria on the fifth segment; the sixth pubescent at the sides, naked down the centre. (Plate I. Details.)

1. LEIOPROCTUS IMITATUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, at the base of the antennæ a little pale yellow pubescence; the clypeus bright, smooth, and having deep punctures; the antennæ testaceous beneath. Thorax very smooth and shining above, having a few scattered punctures; the metathorax has an enclosed smooth shining space below the post-scutellum; the disk is thinly clothed with pale yellow pubescence, that on the sides, beneath, and on the femora trochanters and coxæ is nearly white; the legs dark rufo-testaceous, their claws ferruginous; the scopa of the posterior tibiæ fulvous; the nervures of the wings ferruginous; the wings hyaline, and beautifully iridescent. Abdomen nigro-æneous, the margins of the segments piceous; the fourth and fifth segments have a thin fringe of pale fulvous pubescence, the sixth clothed with the same, but having a smooth longitudinal space in the centre, widest at the base.

Hab. New Zealand.

2. LEIOPROCTUS ELEGANS, n. s.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Blue-green, the face and cheeks thinly covered with cinereous pubescence; head strongly punctured, the flagellum beneath testaceous towards the apex. Thorax above strongly and not very closely punctured, thinly covered with cinereous pubescence, intermixed with black on the disk and slightly ochraceous at the sides, the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax immediately beneath the post-scutellum impunctate and highly polished; the wings subhyaline, slightly clouded at their apex, the nervures dark brown; legs dark rufo-testaceous; all the femora beneath fringed with silvery white hairs, floccus and the scopa beneath of the same colour, the latter fuscous above towards the base of the tibiæ, the tarsi beneath fulvous, the claw-joints ferruginous. Abdomen rather strongly punctured, sparingly at the base; margins of the segments slightly depressed, the apical fimbria bright fulvous.

Hab. Adelaide. (Coll. F. Smith.)

3. LEIOPROCTUS FRONTALIS, n. s.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, head shining, the punctures deep and not very close, those on the clypeus large and deeply impressed; the clypeus rounded in front and strongly marginate; at the base of the clypeus is a triangular elevation, from which a sharp elevated carina passes upwards, terminating a little before the anterior ocellus, at the termination commences a deep channel which runs up to and encircles the ocellus; the antennæ tes-

above thinly clothed with fuscous pubescence, beneath it is nearly white, as well as that on the coxæ and trochanters; on the legs it is black, except that on the tarsi beneath, which is fuscous; the claws ferruginous. Wings hyaline; below the postscutellum is a transverse elevated carina, beneath which the metathorax is coarsely punctured. Abdomen blue, with a greenish tinge; sparingly punctured above, more closely so at the sides and beneath; the pubescence at the apex black; the second and third segments beneath are fringed with pale pubescence, on the following it is fuscous.

Hab. New Holland.

5. LAMPROCOLLETES PLUMOSUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax of a metallic green, covered, but not closely, with deep punctures; the apical joints of the antennæ beneath fulvous; the pubescence on the face is short and silvery, on the vertex it is fuscous. The thorax beneath is opake, above bright and shining; the pubescence is fuscous or dirty white, rather palest beneath; each hair under a low magnifying power is beautifully plumose, as well as that on other parts of the insect; the legs rufo-piceous; the scopa on the posterior tibia is dark fuscous above, beneath it is silvery white; the wings clear hyaline, their tegulæ rufo-piceous. Abdomen blue, with scattered punctures, the margins of the segments smooth and shining; the pubescence on the apical segment black; beneath, the basal half of abdomen is rufo-piceous, the margins of the segments fringed with long pale hair.

Hab. Swan River.

6. LAMPROCOLLETES IRRORATUS, n. s.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the face above finely strigose, the clypeus having scattered deep punctures; the thorax above very delicately punctured; the shoulders have a broad epaulet of scale-like pubescence; the floccus silvery grey; the scopa beneath of the same colour, above fuscous. Abdomen black with an olive reflection, the anal fimbria black; beneath, the margins of the segments are fringed with silvery grey pubescence.

Hab. Port Philip. (Coll. W. Wilson Saunders, Esq.)

7. LAMPROCOLLETES CINEREUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the face cinereous, the clypeus coarsely punctured, apex of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax closely and moderately punctured, the pu-

bescence cinereous, most dense at the sides of the metathorax, the enclosed space at the base of the latter smooth, shining and transversely striate at the base; wings hyaline, slightly clouded at the apex; nervures black, the pubescence on the femora and posterior tibiæ beneath silvery white, fulvous on the tarsi beneath and fuscous on the tibiæ above, the claws ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, shining, the segments at and towards their base closely punctured, their apex smooth and impunctate; the apical margins depressed and having laterally a short fringe of white pubescence, the anal fimbria black.

Hab. South Australia.

8. LAMPROCOLLETES AURIFRONS.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, head a little wider than the thorax, the face thickly covered with bright golden-coloured pubescence; the antennæ testaceous beneath, the scape black. Thorax, the pubescence on the disk fulvous, that on the sides, beneath and on the legs is pale golden yellow; the tibiæ and tarsi pale ferruginous; the tegulæ testaceous; wings hyaline, splendidly prismatic, their nervures ferruginous. Abdomen conical, nigro-æneous, and having the margins of all the segments testaceous; beneath, the fourth and fifth segments have a short, thick fringe of bright golden yellow-coloured pubescence.

Hab. Adelaide. (Coll. F. Smith.)

9. LAMPROCOLLETES CUPREUS, n. s.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax bright green, the abdomen coppery; the pubescence on the face and cheeks white, slightly fuscous on the vertex; the clypeus coarsely punctured; the antennæ ferruginous beneath except the three basal joints, which are black. Thorax, above the pubescence is sparing and slightly fuscous, beneath and on the coxæ and femora it is dense, long and white, above strongly punctured; the tegulæ rufo-testaceous as well as the stigma, the nervures of a little darker red; the wings clear hyaline, beautifully prismatic; the anterior and intermediate tarsi and the posterior tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous, their pubescence pale fulvous; at the base of the abdomen is a little white pubescence, the rest of the upper surface is thinly covered with short pale fulvous pubescence, the fifth segment is clothed with long pubescence of the same colour, the margins of the segments beneath are fringed with similar long hair; above the abdomen is very delicately and beneath strongly punctured.

Hab. Adelaide. (Coll. F. Smith.)

10. LAMPROCOLLETES PUNCTATUS.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the face clothed with hoary pubescence, the vertex with dirty white, the clypeus deeply punctured, rounded in front, antennæ beneath testaceous. Thorax above smooth, shining and distantly punctured, clothed thinly with pale ochraceous pubescence, palest and most dense on the sides, particularly of the metathorax, which is rounded and very delicately punctured; wings hyaline, nervures pale testaceous; legs rufo-piceous fringed with pale bright yellow pubescence, that on the tarsi within is fulvous, the floccus nearly white; the scopa has a pale golden lustre beneath, above it is fuscous, the claws ferruginous. Abdomen depressed, shining, closely and rather finely punctured, margins of the segments depressed and thinly fringed with pale fulvous pubescence; the fifth segment has a pale fulvous fimbria intermingled with fuscous hairs which clothe the sides of the sixth, its centre being occupied by a naked longitudinal space.

Hab. Adelaide. (Coll. F. Smith.)

11. LAMPROCOLLETES VERSICOLOR.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the head closely punctured, deeply and distantly so on the clypeus, which is smooth, shining and rounded in front; on the face a little griseous pubescence, that on the vertex fuscous. Thorax very smooth and shining, with distant fine punctures; metathorax rounded; tegulæ shining nigro-piceous; the wings subhyaline, iridescent; beneath is a thin pale pubescence, as well as on the sides of the metathorax; legs dark rufo-piceous, apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous, the floccus on the posterior legs white, the scopa silvery white beneath, fuscous above, the tarsi within fulvous. Abdomen depressed, oval, of a blue-green with a silken gloss; the apical segment clothed with fuscous pubescence; beneath, the margins of the segments have a long fringe of pale yellow pubescence.

Hab. Adelaide. (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 6. DASYCOLLETES.

Dasycolletes, *F. Smith's MSS.*

Head transverse, rounded in front; antennæ, the basal joint elongate arcuate, about one-third of the entire length; the stemmata placed in a slight curve; the mentum short and broad, anteriorly pointed in the middle, recurved on each side; the labium deeply emarginate at the extremity; the paraglossæ

scarcely longer than the labium, broad and rounded at their apex; the labial palpi four-jointed, each joint slightly narrower. Maxillary palpi six-jointed, the two basal ones of equal length; the third, two-thirds of the length of the second, the three apical ones being of about equal length, each gradually narrower than the preceding joint, apical joint filiform. Thorax ovate, the superior wings having one elongate marginal cell rounded at its extremity and emitting a short appendicular nervure; submarginal cells three, the first equal to the two following in length, the second equally narrowed on each side towards the marginal, receiving the first recurrent nervure in the middle; the third submarginal cell narrowed about one-third towards the marginal, the apical transverse nervure curved outwardly. (Plate I. Details.)

1. DASYCOLLETES METALLICUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face thickly clothed with ochraceous pubescence, that on the vertex is fuscous; the antennæ testaceous beneath, the disk of the thorax shining, sparingly punctured, and thinly clothed with ochraceous pubescence, which is more dense on the sides, metathorax, and beneath; the pubescence beautifully plumose viewed under a moderate magnifying power; the legs very pubescent; the scopa on the posterior tibiæ pale fulvous; the wings hyaline. Abdomen metallic green, the margins of the segments testaceous, covered with a thin, short, ochraceous pubescence, most dense on the sides and at the apex; beneath, the segments have a marginal fringe of long, pale, fulvous pubescence.

The male closely resembles the female, but is rather smaller.

Hab. New Zealand.

2. DASYCOLLETES PURPUREUS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 3 lines.—Dark purple, the face clothed with griseous pubescence, the vertex with fuscous; on the thorax above it is also fuscous, but at the sides and on the legs it is griseous; the legs dark fusco-ferruginous, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; on the metathorax, beneath the post-scutellum is an enclosed smooth shining space; the wings hyaline, beautifully iridescent, their nervures and tegulæ fusco-ferruginous. Abdomen shining, and having a little fuscous pubescence at the apex; beneath slightly piceous.

Hab. New Zealand.

Genus 7. ANTHOGLOSSA.

Anthoglossa, *F. Smith's MSS.*

Head transverse, ocelli placed in a triangle on the vertex; antennæ geniculated, the flagellum subclavate, truncate at the apex, in the male the apical joint dilated at the apex and hollowed out; the clypeus rounded anteriorly; labrum concealed, rounded anteriorly; mandibles compressed or flattened, slightly curved inwardly, dilated at their apex into an oblique obtuse tooth, furnished with a minute one within; the mentum elongate, the labium being about one-fourth of its length; the labium slightly rounded at its apex, which is ciliated with short hairs; the paraglossæ nearly as long as the labium, dilated and rounded at their apex; the labial palpi four-jointed, the basal joint being nearly as long as the three following united; the maxillary palpi six-jointed, each joint gradually decreasing in length, the apical one cylindric. Thorax roundish, the superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells, the former truncate at the apex; the first submarginal not quite so long as the two following, the second longer than broad, its transverse nervures oblique, nearly parallel, the third narrowed by one-half towards the marginal cell. Abdomen elongate-ovate, the fifth segment furnished with an anal fissure. Pale [illegible] bands.

[illegible] B.M.

[illegible]

Male.—Resembling the female, the face densely clothed with long fulvous pubescence, the basal segment of the antennæ bright ferruginous, the flagellum moniliform, the apical segment dilated, truncate, the truncation hollowed out. Thorax, the pubescence pale fulvous at the base, becoming darker at its apex; on the metathorax it is of a pale fuscous; beneath, anteriorly pale fulvous, posteriorly white; all the tibiæ and tarsi bright ferruginous. Abdomen elongate-ovate, having a silky gloss, the margins of the segments white; the two basal segments have a thin pale fulvous pubescence, on the three following it is black; the apical segment ferruginous, rugose; beneath rufo-piceous, the segments fringed with white pubescence. The pubescence in both sexes of this species is beautifully plumose; each individual hair, particularly on the thorax and posterior tibia, is feathered, which is observable under a moderate magnifying power.

Hab. W. Australia.

Genus 8. EURYGLOSSA.

Euryglossa, *F. Smith's MSS.*

Head transverse, in front orbicular, antennæ inserted about the middle of the face, flagellum subclavate, eyes lateral elongate-ovate; ocelli placed forwards on the vertex in a triangle; mentum moderate in length, broad, rounded at the base; the labium broad, slightly emarginate in front, its sides rounded; paraglossæ short and rounded; the labial palpi four-jointed, the two basal joints much stouter than the two following, the third and fourth joints longer than the second, the third clavate, the fourth subcylindric; the basal portion of the maxillæ twice as long as the lobe, the lobe rounded and broad at its apex, its apical margin ciliated; the maxillary palpi six-jointed, the basal joint stout, gradually tapering to the apical joint, which is cylindric, the labrum angulated, its margin ciliated. The superior wings have one marginal and two submarginal cells, the former not quite so long as the two latter united; the first recurrent nervure received just within the second submarginal, the second recurrent nervure uniting with the second transverse nervure. Abdomen depressed, subovate. (Plate II. Details.)

1. EURYGLOSSA CUPREO-CHALYBEA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax nigro-æneous, deeply but not closely punctured, clypeus subconvex. Thorax, the disk shining; the enclosed space on the metathorax very smooth and shining; wings fuscous, the apical margins palest; beneath closely punctured, the legs nigro-piceous, having a scat-

tered hoary pubescence, most dense above, on the tarsi beneath pale fulvous, apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen chalybeous, very closely punctured, margins of the segments smooth and shining, beneath they are rufo-piceous.
Hab. N. Holland.

2. EURYGLOSSA TERMINATA.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, head strongly punctured, the face rather convex; the clypeus shining, the punctures scattered; the antennæ nigro-piceous, the apex of the joints of the flagellum beneath testaceous. Thorax, the disk shining, the punctures large but scattered, interspersed with finer ones; the metathorax above smooth and shining; the legs dark ferruginous, their pubescence very thinly scattered, except that on the tarsi and posterior tibia, which is silvery white. Abdomen impunctate, having a silken gloss, the margins of the segments narrowly testaceous, the fifth segment bright fulvous, its pubescence being of the same colour.
Hab. New Holland. (Coll. W. Wilson Saunders, Esq.)

3. EURYGLOSSA DEPRESSA, n. s.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Head and thorax black, the former closely punctured; the clypeus convex, shining, having large deep punctures not so dense as on the rest of the head; on each side of the face close to the margin of the eyes a broad depression commencing in a line with the insertion of the antennæ and terminating opposite the posterior stemmata; margin of the vertex fringed with pale yellow hairs. Thorax, above shining, the punctures fine and distant; the enclosed space on the metathorax very smooth and shining, sides of the metathorax fringed with white pubescence; the tarsi rufo-piceous, clothed beneath with pale fulvous pubescence. Abdomen dark green, having a satiny gloss, the margins of the segments black and shining; the base of the abdomen deeply sinuated; beneath, the basal margin of the segments highly polished and shining.
Hab. New Holland. (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 9. PROSOPIS.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* p. 953, 1766.
Hylæus, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 302, 1793.
Sphex, pt., *Panz. Faun. Germ.*
Melitta, pt., *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* i. 134, * *b*, 1802.
Prosopis, pt., *Fab. Syst. Piez.* p. 293, 1804.

A. *The first recurrent nervure not entering the second submarginal cell.* (Plate I. Wing.)

1. PROSOPIS ANNULATA.

Apis annulata, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* p. 413, 1706; *Syst. Nat.* i. 958, *& Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Hylæus borealis, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Supp. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 94.
Hab. Sweden; Finland.

2. PROSÓPIS COMMUNIS. B.M.

Hylæus annulatus, *Fab. Ent. Syst.* ii. 305. 12, ♀.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 55. 3.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiii. 360. 1.
Zett. Ins. Lap. p. 463. 1.
Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc. iv. 29. 1; *Zool.* vi. 2202. 2, ♂ ♀.
Melitta annulatus, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 36. 3, ♂ ♀, & t. 15. f. 3, ♀.
Prosopis annulata, *Fab. Syst. Piez.* p. 293. 1.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 112. 3.
Nyland. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 187. 1.
Prosopis signata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 537. 4, var.
Hylæus communis, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 234.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Finland; Denmark; Sweden.

3. PROSOPIS ANNULARIS. B.M.

Sphex annulata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 53. 1, ♂.
Mellinus labiatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 267. 7–8, ♂.
Melitta annularis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. p. 38. 4, ♂ ♀.
Prosopis labiata, *Fab. Syst. Piez.* p. 299. 12.
Brullé, Expéd. de Morée, iii. 359. 793, ♂.
Prosopis annularis, *Brullé, Expéd. de Morée,* iii. 359. 794, ♀?
Hylæus annularis, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* iv. 30. 2; *Zool.* vi. 2202. 3.
Prosopis armillatus, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 189. 3.
Hylæus armillatus, *Nyland. Supp. Ap. Boreal.* p. 233. 3.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden.

4. PROSOPIS SIGNATA. B.M.

Sphex signata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 53. 2.
Melitta signata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 41. 6, ♂ ♀.
Prosopis atrata, *Fab. Syst. Piez.* p. 295. 10, ♂.

Prosopis signata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 537. 4.
Hylæus signatus, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* iv. 30. 3; *Zool.* vi. 2206. 9, ♂ ♀.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

5. PROSOPIS DILATATA. B.M.

Melitta dilatata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 39. 5. t. 15. f. 4, ♂.
Hylæus dilatatus, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 361. 2.
Curt. Brit. Ent. viii. t. 373, ♂.
Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc. iv. 31. 4. t. 3. f. 1; *Zool.* vi. 2204. 4.
Prosopis signata, *St. Farg. Hist. Nat. Ins.* ii. 537. 4, var.
Prosopis dilatata, *Nyland. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 188. 2, ♂.

Hab. England; France; Germany; Sweden; Finland.

6. PROSOPIS CONFUSA.

Hylæus signatus, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 190. 4.

Hab. Sweden; Denmark; Finland.

7. PROSOPIS TUBERCULATA, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 3 lines.—Black; head and thorax deeply punctured, the face below the insertion of the antennæ cream-coloured; scape of the antennæ black, much dilated, the flagellum beneath rufous. Thorax, a spot on each side of the collar, the tubercles, and the tegulæ anteriorly cream-coloured; the enclosed space on the metathorax below the post-scutellum very rugose; the anterior tibia in front and the tarsi ferruginous, the latter stained with fuscous above. Abdomen shining, distinctly punctured, the third and fourth segments beneath, each having at their base an elevated compressed tubercle, their margin rounded; the posterior tubercle much smaller than the anterior, sometimes nearly obsolete.

This species is very like *P. signata*, but differs in the following particulars: the scape is much more dilated, the wings are fusco-hyaline, and the recurrent nervures unite with those of the second submarginal cell, which is wider than in *P. signata*; the abdomen has no white pubescence at the sides of the margin of the basal segments, and is more strongly punctured; the tubercles beneath much more elevated.

Hab. France.

8. PROSOPIS HYALINATA. B.M.

Melitta annulata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 37, var. β.
Hylæus hyalinatus, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* iv. 33. 9; *Zool.* vi. 2206. 8.

Hab. Britain.

9. PROSOPIS RUBICOLA. B.M.

Hylæus rubicola, *Saund. S. S. Trans. Ent. Soc.* new ser. i. 58.
Hab. Albania.

10. PROSOPIS VERSICOLOR.

Hylæus versicolor, *Saund. S. S. Trans. Ent. Soc.* new ser. i. 58. t. 8. f. 4.
Hab. Albania.

11. PROSOPIS GIBBA.

Hylæus gibbus, *Saund. S. S. Trans. Ent. Soc.* new ser. i. 59.
Hab. Albania.

12. PROSOPIS VARIPES, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 1¼ line.—Black, head and thorax closely punctured, the antennæ yellow beneath, scape black; a spot on the clypeus touching its apical margin and a triangular spot on each side yellow. Thorax, the collar, tubercles, tegulæ in front, and the basal half of the tibiæ yellow; the tarsi fusco-ferruginous; the metathorax covered with short white pubescence, except the enclosed portion below the post-scutellum, which is deeply rugose. Abdomen short, rounded, smooth and shining. The spots on the face sometimes nearly or quite obsolete.

Male.—Black, the face below the insertion of the antennæ and their scape in front pale yellow; the flagellum orange-yellow beneath. Thorax, the collar, tubercles, tegulæ in front, tibiæ and tarsi bright yellow; a spot on all the tibiæ behind and the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; wings hyaline, splendidly iridescent. Abdomen closely and finely punctured.

Hab. Britain.

13. PROSOPIS PROPINQUA.

Hylæus propinquus, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Supp. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 233. 2.
Hab. Finland.

14. PROSOPIS CORNUTA.

Hylæus cornutus, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* iv. 32. 6. t. 3. f. 4; *Zool.* vi. 2204. 5, ♀.
Hylæus plantaris, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* iv. 32. 7. t. 3. f. 2; *Zool.* vi. 2205. 6, ♂.
Hab. Britain.

15. PROSOPIS PUNCTULATISSIMA. B.M.

Hylæus punctulatissimus, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* iv. 33. 8; *Zool.* vi. 2205. 7.

Hab. Britain.

16. PROSOPIS PUNCTATA.

Prosopis punctata, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 359. 795. t. 49. f. 12.

Hab. Messina; Morea.

17. PROSOPIS ANGULATA.

Male. Length 1⅓ line.—Black, strongly punctured; a line on each side of the clypeus continued a little above the insertion of the antennæ; a spot at the base of the clypeus, angular in front, of a yellowish white; the scape and following joint of the antennæ black, the rest pale testaceous beneath. Thorax, the collar, tegulæ in front, tubercles, wings at their extreme base, anterior tibiæ in front, the intermediate and posterior pairs at their base, as well as the basal joint of the tarsi, pale yellow; the wings clear hyaline and beautifully iridescent.

Hab. Portugal.

18. PROSOPIS VARIEGATA. B.M.

Mellinus variegatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* 265. 1-2.
Prosopis variegata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 295. 9.
St. Farg. Hist. Nat. Ins. ii. 534. 1.
Luc. Expéd. Sc. Alger. iii. 223. 169.
Prosopis colorata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 89. 14.
Hylæus variegatus, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2202. 1.

Hab. England; France; Germany; Italy; Algeria.

19. PROSOPIS BIFASCIATA. B.M.

Prosopis bifasciata, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 220. t. 11. f. 30.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 536. 2.

This species closely resembles *variegata*, but is very distinct; the sculpture of the thorax is rugulose and shining; the scutellum has deep separate punctures; the wings are clouded at their apex; the anterior tibiæ are only ferruginous towards their base, where there is a minute white spot; all the tarsi are nearly black, the anterior pair being stained at their joints with ferruginous; the abdomen is coarsely punctured, and all the margins of the segments depressed, the depressions smooth and shining, the first and second segments being red. The foregoing description

appears to be of a variety, the insect being usually entirely black.

Hab. Albania; S. France; Italy.

20. PROSOPIS ANTHRACINA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 2¼ lines.—Entirely black, head and thorax very finely punctured, the apical joints of the antennæ testaceous beneath. Thorax, the tegulæ testaceous, the wings hyaline, the nervures dark testaceous; the enclosed portion of the metathorax longitudinally irregularly sulcate at its base. Abdomen very smooth and shining, beneath it is dark fusco-ferruginous, as well as the legs; the claws ferruginous.

Male.—The clypeus and a space on each side not touching the eyes, forming together an oval, bright yellow; the scape dilated, triangular; the flagellum testaceous beneath. Thorax, the anterior tibiæ in front and the claws testaceous; otherwise as in the other sex.

Hab. Sandwich Islands.

21. PROSOPIS FLAVIPES, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 2¼ lines.—Black; the face yellow, the colouring is continued upwards on each side nearly to the vertex of the eyes; the scape cylindrical, black, the rest of the antennæ orange-yellow beneath. Thorax, the metathorax has no distinctly enclosed space, and is subrugose; the wings hyaline, the nervures dark fuscous; all the tibiæ and tarsi bright yellow, the former have a ferruginous stain behind. Abdomen smooth and shining, the margins of the segments narrowly rufo-testaceous.

Hab. Sandwich Islands.

22. PROSOPIS BASALIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Entirely black, the face thickly covered with elongate punctures, and having a longitudinal smooth furrow a little within the orbits of the eyes and terminating in a line with their vertex. Thorax finely and very closely punctured; at the sides of the post-scutellum and of the metathorax a little white pubescence; the claws bright ferruginous; the wings clear hyaline at their base, fuscous towards their apex; the basal segment of the abdomen very smooth and shining, and having laterally on its apical margin a little fringe of white pubescence.

Male.—The face below the insertion of the antennæ bright yellow, as is also the frontal half of the scape, which is broadly dilated, heart-shaped, and concave beneath; the flagellum inserted exactly in the middle of the scape. Thorax very pu-

scape in front, yellow; the flagellum beneath testaceous; the labrum and mandibles ferruginous. Thorax closely punctured; the collar, tubercles, tegulæ in front, scutellum and post-scutellum, as well as the legs, bright yellow; the coxæ, trochanters and apical joints of the tarsi stained with ferruginous; the wings fusco-hyaline, splendidly iridescent. Abdomen finely punctured, the apical margins of the segments broadly testaceous, and having a band of pale yellow pubescence, that on the basal segment broadly interrupted; beneath, the margins are also testaceous.

Male.—Closely resembling the female, but narrower, and having the labrum and mandibles bright yellow.

Hab. Spain and Portugal.

31. PROSOPIS CYANURA. B.M.

Melitta cyanura, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* i. 212.

Hab. Swan River.

32. PROSOPIS SIMILIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Black, entirely, closely and finely punctured, a large triangular spot on each side of the face, a spot on each side of the collar, the tubercles, scutellum and post-scutellum bright yellow; metathorax opake; thorax beneath coarsely punctured; wing hyaline, the second submarginal cell subquadrate, narrowed towards the marginal. Abdomen a little elongated, obscurely tinged with blue and covered with a changeable white pile, observable in certain lights, the apex thinly covered with black pubescence; beneath, the second segment at the base covered with deep punctures, its apical margin smooth; the second segment finely punctured at the base, more coarsely towards its apical margin; otherwise closely and finely punctured.

Hab. New Holland.

33. PROSOPIS VIOLACEA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3 to 4 lines.—Head and thorax black, closely and rather strongly punctured; the face on each side of the clypeus with a lunate yellow patch reaching a little above the insertion of the antennæ, which are testaceous beneath; the tubercles, a half-circular spot on the scutellum, a smaller similar one on the post-scutellum bright yellow; beneath the latter is the enclosed segment of a circle, the upper portion of which is rugose, the under quite smooth; beneath the enclosed portion the metathorax is transversely striate. Abdomen violet, closely and rather strongly punctured. Wings hyaline, brilliantly iridescent, the

scutellum, the tegulæ and a broad epaulet over them, the tubercles and legs, bright yellow; the coxæ and trochanters dark ferruginous, the apical joints of the tarsi pale ferruginous. Abdomen red, having a black spot in the centre of the basal segment.

Male. In general colouring agreeing with the other sex, but has the face entirely yellow below the insertion of the antennæ; the epaulet narrow, the post-scutellum black. Abdomen having only the two basal segments and a line down their centre black, the posterior margin of the second black.

Hab. Adelaide.

41. PROSOPIS RUFICEPS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head red, coarsely punctured, the space between the clypeus and the eyes yellow, between the insertion of the antennæ and the stemmata black. Thorax black shining, covered with deep punctures; the collar slightly interrupted, the tubercles and a lunate shape behind them, the scutellum and post-scutellum yellow; the metathorax truncate behind; the anterior tibiæ have a rufous stain in front, the claws rufous. Abdomen of a metallic blue, in certain lights rufopiceous, delicately punctured.

Hab. Adelaide.

42. PROSOPIS ALCYONEA. B.M.

Prosopis alcyonea, *Erichs. Wiegm. Arch.* (1842) p. 267. 241.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

43. PROSOPIS VIDUA, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax black, the face on each side of the clypeus below the insertion of the antennæ yellow, continued so upwards, gradually attenuating towards the vertex of the eyes, not quite reaching it; from the anterior stemma a channel passes forwards towards the clypeus, in which is sometimes a minute yellow spot; the clypeus on each side, as well as the anterior margin, bordered with black; a transverse yellow line on the labrum; the flagellum of the antennæ testaceous beneath. Thorax strongly punctured, the tubercles yellow; the sides of the metathorax pubescent; above, at the margin of the post-scutellum, produced into a somewhat sharp shining angular point; the first recurrent nervure uniting with the apical nerve of the first submarginal cell, the second recurrent nervure received one-third from the apex of the second submarginal cell, which is also one-third narrower at its radial than at its inferior margin. Abdomen deep blue, having a scattered white pu-

bescence, most dense at the sides; on the apical margin it is black.

This is probably the male of *P. alcyonea* of Erichson.

Hab. New Holland.

44. PROSOPIS MIXTA.

Prosopis mixtus, *Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (1851).

Hab. India. (Mus. Hon. East India Company.)

B. *The first recurrent nervure entering the second submarginal cell.*

45. PROSOPIS CONFUSA, n. s. B.M.

Head and thorax black, closely punctured, the punctures on the face elongate, running into grooves at the margin of the clypeus, which is smooth and slightly elevated; the face on each side of the clypeus yellow. Thorax, the tubercles, scutellum and post-scutellum yellow; wings hyaline, slightly clouded towards their apical margins, the second recurrent nervure uniting with the apical one of the second submarginal cell, the first recurrent nervure received a little within the second submarginal cell; beneath, nigro-æneous, coarsely punctured, and thinly covered with short white pubescence, the tibiæ and tarsi clothed with similar pubescence, the claws ferruginous. Abdomen, of a blue green, closely and rather strongly punctured; the margins of the segments violet, smooth and shining; the anterior margin of the basal segment produced in the centre, forming the apex of a shining carina, which runs a short distance down the truncation of the segment; beneath coarsely punctured.

Hab. New Holland.

C. *Both the recurrent nervures entering the second submarginal cell.*

46. PROSOPIS NIGRIFRONS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the clypeus finely aciculate, interspersed with distinct punctures. Thorax strongly punctured, the tubercles and a larger patch behind, the scutellum and post-scutellum yellow; the enclosed space below the post-scutellum has the upper half longitudinally strigose; wings subhyaline, the first recurrent nervure received about one-third from the base of the second submarginal cell, the second nearly at the apex. Abdomen closely punctured, more strongly so towards the apex;

beneath coarsely punctured; the margins of the segments smooth, shining and piceo-ferruginous.

Hab. New Holland.

47. PROSOPIS IMPRESSIFRONS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Black, head and thorax strongly punctured, the clypeus and a small angular elevation above, as well as a narrow stripe along the inner orbits of the eyes, bright yellow; a smooth, elongate, deep sulcation on each side of the clypeus; the scape dilated, concave behind; the flagellum fulvous beneath; the mandibles grooved exteriorly, the stemmata placed in a curve. Thorax, the collar slightly interrupted, a spot on the tegulæ in front, the tubercles, a lunate-shaped patch behind, the scutellum and post-scutellum bright yellow; the enclosed space beneath smooth and shining; wings fusco-hyaline; both the recurrent nervures received about one-fourth within the second submarginal cell; beneath very coarsely punctured; anterior tibiæ in front and the claws ferruginous; posterior tibiæ and all the tarsi clothed with short white pubescence. Abdomen, the basal segment finely, the rest much more strongly punctured, all the margins smooth and shining; beneath covered with large elongate scattered punctures.

Hab. New Holland.

48. PROSOPIS DESPONSA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, a broad yellow stripe down the centre of the clypeus, on each side of which is a smooth impressed line; above, on each side is a deep depression. Thorax strongly punctured, the collar, tubercles, and a lunate-shaped spot behind the scutellum and a large spot on the post-scutellum, yellow; the enclosed space beneath smooth and shining; wings subhyaline; all the tarsi and posterior tibiæ clothed with white pubescence; claws ferruginous. Abdomen, the basal segment more finely punctured than the rest, and having laterally on its apical margin a small patch of white pubescence, a little scattered white pubescence along the sides of the abdomen, that on the apical segments black; beneath coarsely punctured.

This is probably the female of *P. impressifrons*.

Hab. New Holland.

49. PROSOPIS NUBILOSA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Black, the head more elongate than in *P. nigrifrons*, the clypeus beautifully aciculate, interspersed with elongate punctures, having a spot near the anterior margin and a narrow line along the margins of the eyes, yellow. Thorax

very closely and delicately punctured, the tubercles, scutellum and post-scutellum yellow; the colouring on the scutellum waved at the anterior margin; wings subhyaline; the marginal cell has a narrow fuscous cloud passing along the costal nervure to the apex of the wing; the second submarginal cell quadrate, receiving the first recurrent nervure about one-fourth within, the second at its apex nearly uniting with the apical nervure. Abdomen shining, closely punctured, the basal segment most strongly so.

Hab. Port Philip.

Genus 10. HYLEOIDES.

F. Smith's MSS. (Details, Plate II.)

Head not so wide as the thorax, transverse, subtriangular in front; eyes lateral, elongate-ovate, narrowest at their vertex; the mentum shorter than the labium, which is produced at the apex into elongate lobes rounded at their extremities; the paraglossæ one-third shorter than the labium; labial palpi four-jointed, the basal joint as long as the three following, and having above a number of erect stiff hairs, the apical joint short, cylindrical. The maxillary palpi six-jointed, the basal joint very stout, the two following subclavate, about the same length as the basal joint; the three apical joints of about equal length, and about two-thirds the length of the third joint; the stemmata placed in a triangle on the vertex. Thorax ovate, the superior wings having one marginal cell, one-fourth longer than the first submarginal cell, the extreme apex rounded, and having a short appendiculate nervure; the submarginal cells of about equal length, the second widest at its apex. Abdomen elongate-ovate.

1. HYLEOIDES CONCINNA. B.M.

Vespa concinna, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 263. 38; *Cab. Banks. Mus. Linn. Soc. Syst. Piez.* p. 259. 30.

Hab. New Holland; Port Philip.

2. HYLEOIDES ZONALIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the clypeus finely aciculate, and having a central yellow stripe, broadest at the base; mandibles very broad at the base, forcipate, deeply grooved exteriorly, bidentate at the apex, apical tooth rounded; antennæ subclavate, stemmata placed in a triangle on the vertex; on each side, close to the margin of the eyes, a smooth impressed line. Thorax oval, the collar slightly interrupted in the middle, the

tubercles and two ovate spots on the scutellum yellow; the superior wings have a dark fuscous cloud on their anterior margin, extending from base to apex, the width of the marginal and second submarginal cells, a little palest towards the base of the wings; legs ferruginous, anterior pair darkest; the anterior tibiæ at their apex furnished exteriorly with a stout bent tooth rather more than one-third the length of the basal joint of the tarsi; the tarsi densely ciliated; the intermediate and posterior legs have a silvery-white pubescence, most dense on the tarsi and on the posterior femora and tibiæ within. Abdomen, the apical margin of the basal segment has a broad yellow band, dilated laterally; a similar band, continued beneath, occupies the third segment a little before its apical margin; beneath, the second segment is produced at its base into a conical tubercle.

Hab. New Holland (Hunter River).

Genus 11. MEROGLOSSA.

F. Smith's MSS. (Details, Plate II.)

Head transverse, face elongate; ocelli placed in a slight curve on the vertex. Antennæ filiform in the male, 13-jointed, the seventh joint more slender than the others. Mentum elongate-conic, about thrice the length of the labium; the labium lanceolate, of about the same length as the paraglossæ, which are broad, and as well as the labium very pubescent. Maxillary palpi six-jointed. Thorax ovate, superior wings having one marginal cell acuminate at its apex; submarginal cells two, the first twice the length of the second, the second receiving both the recurrent nervures. Abdomen elongate-ovate.

1. MEROGLOSSA CANALICULATA, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Black, ocelli large and prominent, the face deeply canaliculate, smooth and shining; the canaliculation occupying the whole of the face above the insertion of the antennæ and extending on each side of the clypeus nearly to its anterior margin; a raised yellow line traverses the inner orbits of the eyes; the clypeus yellow, angular above; the labrum, mandibles and antennæ ferruginous, the scape broadly dilated, yellow in front. Thorax, the prothorax slightly elongated, the collar narrowly yellow, the disk strongly punctured; the metathorax rounded and covered with griseous pubescence; the tegulæ have a minute white dot in front, and are, as well as the nervures of the wings, rufo-piceous; the legs rufo-piceous; the anterior tibia piceous in front. Abdomen cylindrical, clos

punctured, covered sparingly with hoary pubescence, particularly at the sides.

Hab. Port Essington.

Subfam. 2. ACUTILINGUES.

Acutilingues, *Westw. Int. Class. Ins. Gen. Syn.* p. 84.

Genus 12. SPHECODES.

(Details, Plate III.)

Sphex, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 941, 1766.
Apis, pt., *Christ. Hym.* p. 153, 1791.
Nomada, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 345, 1793.
Melitta, pt., *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* i. 137, ** *a*, 1802.
Sphecodes, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 368, 1805.

1. SPHECODES GIBBUS. B.M.

Sphex gibba, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 946. 33, *& Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♀.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 63. 816.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 212. 59.
Apis rufa, *Christ. Hym.* p. 201. t. 17. f. 12, ♀.
Melitta sphecoides, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 46. 9, ♀.
Melitta monilicornis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 47. 10 ♂, & t. 15. f. 6.
Melitta picea, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 48. 11, ♂ var.
Sphecodes piceus, *Wesm. Obs.*
Sphecodes gibbus, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 193. 2.
Sphecodes sphecoides, *Smith, Zool.* iii. 1013. 2. f. 34.

Hab. Europe.

2. SPHECODES RUFESCENS. B.M.

Apis rufescens, *Fourc. Ent. Par.* ii. 447. 17.
Apis gibba, *Christ. Hym.* p. 183. t. 15. f. 3.
Nomada gibba, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 348. 12, *& Cab. Banks. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Melitta gibba, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 42. 7.
Sphecodes gibbus, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 368.
St. Farg. Hist. Nat. Ins. ii. 542. 3. t. 24. f. 1 ♀, 2 ♂.
Smith, Zool. iii. 1012. 1.
Sphecodes pellucidus, *Smith, Zool.* iii. 1014. 3, ♂ ♀, var. — ?
Reaum. Mem. vi. 96. t. 9. f. 4. 7.
Proabeille noire et rousse, *De Geer,* ii. 7. 55. t. 32. f. 6.

Hab. Europe.

3. SPHECODES SUBQUADRATUS. B.M.

Sphecodes gibbus, *Wesm. Obs.*
Sphecodes subquadratus, *Smith, Zool.* iii. 1014. 5, ♂ ♀.
Hab. Charlton, Kent, and Camberwell.

4. SPHECODES EPHIPPIA.

Sphex ephippia, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 944. 22, *fide Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♂.
Apis fulviventris, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 807, ♀ ?
Schrank, Ins. Aust. 822.
Apicis minimus, *Harris, Expos.* p. 136. t. 39. f. 21.
Melitta divisa, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 49. 12, ♂.
Sphecodes divisus, *Smith, Zool.* iii. 1015. 6, ♂ ♀.
Andrena Potentilla, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 46. 14.
Apis nigra, abdomine rufo nitida, incisuris nigris, *Geoff. Ins. Par.* ii. 416. 18.
Hab. Europe.

5. SPHECODES GEOFFRELLUS. B.M.

Melitta Geoffrella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 45. 8, ♀, & t. 15. f. 5, ♀.
Sphecodes Geoffrellus, *Wesm. Obs.* vii. 3.
St. Farg. Hist. Nat. Ins. ii. 544. 4.
Nyland. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 194. 3.
Smith, Zool. iii. 1014. 5, ♂ ♀.
Sphecodes maculatus, *St. Farg. Hist. Nat. Ins.* ii. 545, ♂ var.
Hab. Britain.

6. SPHECODES FUSCIPENNIS.

Dichroa fuscipennis, *Germ. Faun. Ins. Europ.* fasc. 5. t. 18.
Sphecodes Latreillii, *Wesm. Obs.*
Sphecodes nigripes, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 542. 2.
Luc. Expéd. Sc. Alger. iii. 222. 168.
Sphecodes rugosa, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2208.
Apis rufa, *Sulz. Hist. Ins.* p. 198. t. 27. f. 14?
Hab. England; France; Germany; Greece.

7. SPHECODES COLLARIS.

Sphecodes collaris, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2me sér. i. 137. 26.
Hab. Spain.

8. SPHECODES SEMI-ÆNEUS.

Sphecodes semi-æneus, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. 88. 36.
Hab. Canary Islands.

9. SPHECODES ALTERNATUS, n. s.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax black; sides of the face below the antennæ covered with silvery-white pubescence, mandibles in middle ferruginous; the head shining and strongly punctured. Thorax shining, the punctures scattered on the disk; metathorax truncate, above rugose; the outer margins of the tegulæ pale testaceous; wings fusco-hyaline, their apical margins darkest; the first recurrent nervure received in the middle of the second submarginal cell; all the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous, the tibiæ having a fuscous stain behind. Abdomen shining red, the extreme base impunctate, becoming gradually closely punctured at the apical margin of the basal segment; the following segments each in succession more closely and much more finely punctured.

Resembling *S. Africanus*, but in that species the first recurrent nervure is received at the extreme apex of the second submarginal cell.

Hab. Albania. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

10. SPHECODES FUMIPENNIS, n. s.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax black, the face on each side of the clypeus clothed with white pubescence; the mandibles dark ferruginous, antennæ rufo-piceous beneath; the puncturing on the vertex very deep and close, on the disk of the thorax the punctures are large and confluent; the metathorax truncate, the sides and upper portion coarsely rugose; wings dark fuscous; legs fusco-ferruginous, the tibiæ and tarsi clothed with silvery-white pubescence. Abdomen covered with large distant punctures, the apical margin of the basal segment constricted, the following depressed, smooth and shining.

Hab. N. India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

11. SPHECODES APICATUS, n. s.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax black, the former strongly and closely punctured, the face covered with white pubescence, most sparing on the clypeus. Thorax, the disk very smooth and shining, having a few large distant punctures; metathorax coarsely rugose; wings fusco-hyaline, their apical margins darkly clouded; apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; all

e tarsi and the intermediate and posterior tibiæ covered with very pubescence. Abdomen red, the apical segment black, inctures fine and distant.

ab. India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

2. SPHECODES RUFIPES, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3¼ lines.—Head and thorax black, their pubescence black; mandibles ferruginous. Thorax strongly punctured, the tegulæ rufo-piceous, the wings fusco-hyaline, all the tibiæ and tarsi bright ferruginous, their pubescence white; that on the femora is black. Abdomen red, smooth and shining, the basal margins sparingly punctured; the apex clothed with fuscous pubescence.

Male.—Closely resembles the female; head rather wider than the thorax, the face covered with white pubescence, the antennæ moniliform. Abdomen elongate-ovate, closely and distinctly punctured.

ab. Algeria.

3. SPHECODES RUBRIPES.

Sphecodes rubripes, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 512. 58.

ab. Egypt.

4. SPHECODES HISPANICUS.

Sphecodes hispanicus, *Wesm. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iv.; *Bull. Ent.* lxvii. 67. 6.

Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii. 513. 59.

ab. Egypt; South of France.

5. SPHECODES ANTIPODES, n. s.

Female. Length 3¼ lines.—Head and thorax black, closely and strongly punctured; mandibles deeply grooved exteriorly, their apex broad and ferruginous; the stemmata placed in a curve on the vertex; the flagellum of the antennæ nigro-piceous beneath. Thorax, the upper portion of the metathorax grooved longitudinally; beneath the post-scutellum is a half-circular space enclosed by an elevated carina; thence to its base truncated, the sides of the truncation produced into two pointed tubercles; wings fusco-hyaline, palest towards their base; the posterior legs clothed with silvery white pubescence, particularly within; apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen red, shining, distinctly but sparingly punctured; the base black, the margins

of the segments more or less nigro-piceous; beneath, the margins of the segments fringed with pale hairs.

Hab. Sydney. (Coll. F. Smith.)

16. SPHECODES DICHROA. B.M.

Sphecodes dichroa, *Harris's Catalogue.*

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Head and thorax black, strongly punctured; on the disk of the thorax, which is shining, the punctures are more distant, as also on the clypeus; tegulæ rufo-piceous, the nervures dark ferruginous; wings hyaline, having a fuscous cloud at their apex; the metathorax truncate, the enclosed space below the post-scutellum rugged, as well as the sides beyond, the truncation not so coarsely rugose. Abdomen entirely red, strongly punctured, the margins of the segments depressed, apical segment rufo-testaceous; beneath more strongly but not so closely punctured.

Male.—Closely resembling the female, but more coarsely sculptured and more pubescent; the antennæ submoniliform; the margins of the abdominal segments very smooth and shining.

Hab. United States. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

Genus 13. TEMNOSOMA.

F. Smith's MSS. (Details, Plate II.)

Head subquadrate, as wide as the thorax, stemmata placed in a triangle on the vertex, the posterior pair on a line with the vertex of the eyes; eyes lateral, elongate-ovate; antennæ filiform. Mentum elongate, labium short, narrow and acuminate, paraglossæ broader than the labium, a little shorter, and pointed at their apex; labial palpi four-jointed. Maxillary palpi six-jointed, the apical lobe short and rounded, the palpi twice the length of the lobe; the joints about equal in length. Thorax ovate, rounded posteriorly, anterior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells; the marginal cell equal in length to the three submarginals, wide at the base and gradually narrowing towards the apex; the first submarginal cell longer than the second and third, the second very narrow, the transverse nervures in the males nearly coalescing, the third narrowed towards the marginal.

1. TEMNOSOMA METALLICUM, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Metallic green, head strongly punctured; antennæ labrum and mandibles black, the latter ferruginous at their apex; the clypeus prominent. Thorax strongly

but distantly punctured on the disk; metathorax rounded and having a deep longitudinal channel; beneath the post-scutellum is a row of radiating sulcations, beyond which is a space transversely strigose, the remaining portion covered with deep punctures; wings hyaline, splendidly iridescent, slightly clouded at their apical margins; the tarsi rufo-piceous. Abdomen, the margins of the two basal segments much depressed, that of the third moderately so; all the margins above and beneath smooth and shining, the abdomen otherwise covered with large deep punctures; margins of the segments beneath nigro-piceous.

Male.—Corresponds with the female, the abdomen being less deeply punctured.

Hab. ♀ Para. ♂ Jamaica? (H. W. Bates, Esq.)

Genus 14. PARASPHECODES.

F. Smith's MSS. (Details, Plate III.)

The species of this subdivision closely resemble in general appearance those of the genus *Sphecodes*, but the females possess the characteristic anal rima and also the appendage to the labrum of the females of the genus *Halictus*; the males also have an elongate cylindrical abdomen, and have the clypeus produced and yellow at the apex, as is usual in the same genus; the tongue offers no positive distinction from some of the species of *Halictus*, which differ in having that organ more or less elongate and acute, but the superior wings have always the first recurrent nervure united to the second transverso-cubital nervure. All the species are from Australia and Van Diemen's Land.

1. PARASPHECODES HILACTUS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 4 to 4¼ lines.—Head and thorax black, the clypeus moderately produced, yellow at the apex, antennæ as long as the head and thorax. Thorax strongly and closely punctured, the base of the metathorax enclosed by a sharp arched elevation which is more or less waved on each side and forming a point in the centre, the enclosure deeply rugose-striate, slightly radiating; tegulæ rufo-testaceous, wings slightly rufo-hyaline, iridescent and faintly clouded at their apex, nervures ferruginous; legs red, or sometimes rufo-testaceous. Abdomen elongate, closely and finely punctured, the fourth and following segments black, margins of the three basal ones fuscous.

Hab. Swan River; Adelaide.

2. PARASPHECODES HILTACUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3⅓ lines.—*Head* and thorax black, opake, thinly *covered with hoary pubescence*, most dense on the sides

of the metathorax, both very finely and very closely punctured; the base of the metathorax enclosed by a raised, smooth ridge behind, the enclosure has a series of radiating striæ; metathorax behind smooth and shining; tegulæ rufo-testaceous; wings hyaline, iridescent, clouded at their apex; legs black or dark rufo-testaceous, their pubescence above fuscous, beneath of a changeable silvery brightness. Abdomen red, very finely punctured, the base and sides have a hoary pubescence.

Hab. New Holland.

3. PARASPHECODES SULTHICA, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 3¾ lines.—Head and thorax black, apex of the clypeus yellow, the face covered with fulvous pubescence, the antennæ longer by one-third than the head and thorax; the latter finely and very closely punctured, the base of the metathorax enclosed by an arched ridge, the enclosure rugose-striate, sides of the metathorax as coarsely sculptured as the enclosed space; the thorax thinly covered with fulvous pubescence, most dense on the sides of the metathorax; tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous, the posterior tibiæ more or less stained outside; tegulæ pale rufo-testaceous; wings hyaline, faintly clouded at their apex, iridescent, the nervures ferruginous. Abdomen elongate, red, slightly fuscous at the apex, very finely and closely punctured.

Hab. New Holland.

4. PARASPHECODES LACTHIUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax black, very finely and closely punctured, opake; clypeus shining, having scattered deep punctures; flagellum fulvo-testaceous beneath. Thorax, the base of the metathorax not distinctly enclosed, irregularly longitudinally rugose; tegulæ rufo-testaceous; wings slightly fulvo-hyaline, iridescent, very slightly clouded at their apical margins; legs rufo-testaceous. Abdomen ovate, red, the basal segment more or less fuscous at the base, the fourth and following segments fuscous, thinly covered with a short hoary pubescence.

Hab. New Holland.

5. PARASPHECODES LICHATUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax black, the clypeus produced, shining, strongly punctured, slightly impressed longitudinally. Thorax strongly and very closely punctured, the base of the metathorax enclosed by a sharp ridge or carina,

straight behind, from which it is continued on each side obliquely to the post-scutellum, which is densely covered with hoary pubescence, as well as the whole thorax on the sides and beneath; the legs beneath fringed with hoary pubescence, tinged with yellow in certain lights, on the tibiæ above it is fuscous; wings subhyaline, their apex clouded, the nervures dark fusco-ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, red, closely and very finely punctured, the fourth and following segments black.

Hab. Western Australia.

6. PARASPHECODES TUCHILAS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax black, clypeus shining and strongly punctured; the disk of the thorax strongly and very closely punctured, the base of the metathorax enclosed by a sharp curved elevated ridge, the enclosure longitudinally rugose; sides of the metathorax and the whole of the thorax beneath thinly covered with hoary pubescence; on the tibiæ above fuscous, in certain lights having a silvery brilliancy. Abdomen elongate-ovate, red, finely and not very closely punctured, the extreme base black, as well as the fourth and following segments, beneath coarsely punctured.

Hab. New Holland.

7. PARASPHECODES TILACHUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Head and thorax black, the clypeus produced, and having a number of large deep somewhat elongate punctures; the face has a little scattered yellow pubescence, the flagellum obscurely testaceous towards the apex; thorax coarsely punctured; base of the metathorax enclosed by a smooth ridge, the enclosure concave and roughly striated, the irregular striation slightly radiating; wings subhyaline, fusco-ferruginous, nervures ferruginous; the legs, and thorax on its sides and beneath have a pale fulvous pubescence. Abdomen red, the base rather strongly punctured, the fourth and following segments black.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

8. PARASPHECODES LITHUSCA, n. s.

Female. Length 3½–4 lines.—Head and thorax black, the clypeus not produced, shining, and having large scattered punctures, the head very closely punctured, the flagellum nigro-piceous beneath. Thorax, the disk shining, finely and distantly punctured, the base of the metathorax not enclosed, but finely roughened and opake; wings ferrugineo-hyaline, iridescent and clouded at their apex; legs rufo-testaceous, the tibiæ and tarsi

palest, their pubescence fulvous. Abdomen red, the extreme base black, apex slightly fuscous, the anal rima ferruginous.
Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

9. PARASPHECODES TALCHIUS.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax black, apex of the clypeus yellow; the face thickly covered with yellow pubescence; antennæ as long as the head and thorax, the latter closely punctured; the base of the metathorax enclosed by an arched ridge, the enclosure coarsely rugose; legs black, the tibiæ and tarsi more or less rufo-piceous; wings subhyaline, clouded at their apex. Abdomen very closely and finely punctured, black at the base, the apex more or less fuscous, basal margins of the second and third segments depressed.
Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

10. PARASPHECODES STUCHILA, n. s.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax black, antennæ as long as the head and thorax, the apex of the clypeus and the labrum yellow. Thorax very minutely punctured; the base of the metathorax enclosed by an arched elevated ridge, the enclosure finely reticulate; wings subhyaline, their apex clouded; the tibiæ, tarsi and posterior femora above ferruginous. Abdomen ferruginous, the basal half of the first segment black, slightly fuscous; basal margins of the second and third segments depressed.
Var. Legs and abdomen black, the claw-joint of the tarsi alone ferruginous. Abdomen black, tibiæ and tarsi testaceo-ferruginous.
Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

11. PARASPHECODES ALTICHUS, n. s.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Head and thorax black, antennæ as long as the head and thorax, the face covered with ochraceous pubescence, the apex of the clypeus yellow, which in the centre is produced upward in an angular shape; margin of the clypeus, the labrum and mandibles dark ferruginous, the flagellum fulvous beneath. Thorax, the disk closely and strongly punctured; at the base of the metathorax is an enclosed space coarsely rugose; the sides of the truncation have a raised carina, the sides of the metathorax covered with ochraceous pubescence thinly scattered over the whole thorax beneath; wings subhyaline, nervures ferruginous; the apex of the wings fuscous; legs black, claw-joint of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen elongate-ovate, closely and finely punctured, most strongly at the base; the third segment

more or less in the middle and the whole of the following segments black.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

12. PARASPHECODES TALUCHIS, n. s.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head and thorax black, the clypeus slightly produced and roughly punctured at the apex, flagellum rufo-testaceous towards the apex. Thorax very finely and closely punctured; the base of the metathorax enclosed by a sharp arched ridge, the enclosure strongly longitudinally rugose; tegulæ rufo-testaceous; wings rufo-hyaline, beautifully iridescent, their nervures ferruginous; legs dark rufo-testaceous, the tarsi palest. Abdomen red, slightly fuscous towards the apex.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

Genus 15. HALICTUS.

(Details, Plate II.)

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953, 1766.
Hylæus, pt., *Fab. Syst. Ent.* ii. 302, 1793.
Melitta, pt., *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* i. 138, ** *b*, 1802.
Prosopis, pt., *Fab. Syst. Piez.* p. 293, 1804.
Megilla, pt., *Fab. Syst. Piez.* p. 328, 1804.
Halictus, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 364, 1805.
Lasioglossum, *Curtis, Brit. Ent.* x. 418, 1834.

1. HALICTUS QUADRISTRIGATUS. B.M.

Halictus quadristrigatus, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins.* xiii. 365. 1; *Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 154.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 265. 1.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, iii. 348. 768.
Luc. Expl. Sc. Alger. iii. 182. 91.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 237. 1.
Hylæus grandis, *Illig. Mag. für Ins. Kund.* v. 57. 29.
Schæff. Icon. Ins. Ratisb. t. 32. f. 19, ♂.
Andrena quadristrigata, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 1. p. 123. 11, male.
Halictus ecaphosus, *Walck. Mém. Halict.* p. 58. t. 1. f. 1, *a–e.*

Hab. France; Italy; Germany; Belgium; Algeria.

2. HALICTUS SEXCINCTUS. B.M.

Apis sexcincta, *Fab. Syst. Ent.* ii. 387. 54; *Sp. Ins.* p. 485. 73; *Mantiss.* i. 305. 84.
Hylæus sexcinctus, *Fab. Ent. Syst.* ii. 304. 6, ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 320. 4.

Hylæus arbustorum, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 46. t. 14.
Halictus 6-cinctus, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins.* xiii. 366. 2.
Walcken. Mém. Halict. p. 66.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 268. 4.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 237. 2.
Andrena sexcincta, *Walcken. Faun. Paris.* ii. 108. 25.
Hab. France; Italy; Germany; Greece; Spain; Polish Ukraine.

3. HALICTUS ZEBRUS. B.M.

Apis scabiosa, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 105. 916, ♂ ?
Halictus zebrus, *Walck. Mém. Halict.* p. 68.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 266. 3.
Halictus scabiosæ, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. 87. 30.
Hab. France; Germany; Italy; Syria; Canary Islands.

4. HALICTUS QUADRICINCTUS. B.M.

Apis quadricincta, *Fab. Mantiss.* i. 305. 85.
Hylæus quadricinctus, *Fab. Ent. Syst.* ii. 303. 3, ♂.
Melitta quadricincta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 51. 13.
Halictus quadricinctus, *Nyland. Apum Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 189. 1; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 241. 10.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2040. 1.
Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Sweden; Canary Islands.

5. HALICTUS XANTHOPUS. B.M.

Melitta xanthopus, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 78. 34, ♂ ♀.
Lasioglossum tricingulum, *Curtis, Brit. Ent.* x. t. 418, ♂.
Halictus xanthopus, *Brullé, Exp. de Morée,* iii. 349. 769.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 273. 10, ♂ ♀.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2173. 25.
Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal. p. 238. 3.
Hab. Britain; France.

6. HALICTUS LUGUBRIS. B.M.

Melitta lugubris, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 31. 86, ♂.
Melitta lævigata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 75. 32, ♀.
Halictus fodiens, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins.* xiii. 367. 3.
Halictus lævigatus, *Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal.* p. 239. 4.
St. Farg. Hist. Nat. Ins. ii. 274. 12, ♀.
Halictus lugubris, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2169. 19, ♂ ♀.
Hab. Britain; France; Dalmatia.

7. HALICTUS SEXNOTATUS. B.M.

Melitta sexnotata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 82. 37. t. 15. f. 7, 8, ♂ ♀.
Halictus sexnotatus, *Walcken. Mén. Halict.* p. 72.
St. Farg. Hist. Nat. Ins. ii. 273. 11.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2174. 26.
Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal. p. 239. 5.
Hab. Britain; France; Belgium; Jersey; Sweden.

8. HALICTUS QUADRINOTATUS. B.M.

Melitta quadrinotata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 79. 35, ♂ ♀.
Halictus quadrinotatus, *Brullé, Exp. de Morée,* iii. 350. 773.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2173. 24.
Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal. p. 240. 6.
Hab. Britain; France; Belgium; Denmark.

9. HALICTUS MACULATUS. B.M.

Halictus maculatus, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2172. 23, ♀.
Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal. p. 241. 11.
Hab. Britain; France.

10. HALICTUS INTERRUPTUS. B.M.

Hylæus interruptus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 4.
Halictus interruptus, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 288. 32.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2167. 16.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Portugal.

11. HALICTUS ELEGANS. B.M.

Halictus elegans, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 286. 29.
Hab. South of France; Italy.

12. HALICTUS PRASINUS.

Halictus prasinus, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2169. 18.
Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal. p. 242. 12.
Hab. Britain; France.

13. HALICTUS ABDOMINALIS. B.M.

Hylæus abdominalis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 53. 18, ♂.
Melitta abdominalis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 73. 30, ♂ var.
Melitta fulvocincta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 68. 28, ♀.
Melitta malachura, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 67. 26, ♀.
Andrena vulpina, *Fab. Syst. Piez.* p. 326. 19, ♀ ?
Panz. Faun. Germ. 97. 18, ♀.

Halictus terebrator, *Walcken. Mém. Halict.* p. 72, ♂ ♀.
Halictus vulpinus, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 276. 15.
Luc. Expl. Sc. Alger. p. 185. 96.
Halictus fulvocinctus, *Nyland. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 199. 4; *Revis. Apum Boreal.* p. 242. 13.
Halictus abdominalis, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2106. 15.
Halictus malachurus, *Kirby's Copy, Mon. Apum Angl.* note.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2106. 14, var.
Nyland. Revis. Apum Angl. p. 244. 16.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Belgium; Portugal; Algeria; S. Africa; Finland; Lapland; Polish Ukraine; Nova Scotia.

14. HALICTUS FULVIPES. B.M.

Hylæus fulvipes, (*Klug*) *Germar, Faun. Ins. Europ.* fasc. 7. t. 15.
Hab. Germany.

15. HALICTUS VULPINUS.

Halictus vulpinus, *Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal.* p. 243. 14.
Hab. France.

16. HALICTUS ALBIPES. B.M.

Apis albipes, *Fab. Mant. Ins.* i. 306. 92, ♂.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 7. 15.
Hylæus albipes, *Fab. Ent. Syst.* ii. 306, ♂.
Melitta albipes, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 71. 29, ♂.
Melitta obovata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 75. 31, ♀.
Prosopis albipes, *Fab. Syst. Piez.* p. 294. 4, ♂.
Halictus albipes, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 287. 31, ♂.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2167. 17, ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal. p. 244. 15.
Halictus fulvocinctus, *Nyland. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 199. 4, ♂ var.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Portugal.

17. HALICTUS SUBFASCIATUS. B.M.

Halictus subfasciatus, *Nyland. Apum Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 200. 5; *Revis. Apum Boreal.* p. 245. 17.
Hab. North of England; Sweden; Finland.

18. HALICTUS LONGULUS. B.M.

Halictus longulus, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2104. 11, ♀.
Hab. Britain; Italy.

19. HALICTUS LÆVIS.

Melitta lævis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 65. 24, *& Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Halictus lævis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 277. 16.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2104. 12, ♀.
Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal. p. 245. 18.
Hab. Britain; France.

20. HALICTUS RUFITARSIS.

Halictus rufitarsis, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 462. 3.
Nyland. Apum Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 201. 6.
Hab. France; Lapland; Finland.

21. HALICTUS MINUTISSIMUS. B.M.

Melitta minutissima, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 63. 22, ♂ ♀.
Halictus minutissimus, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2103. 9.
Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal. p. 246. 20.
Hab. Britain; France; Belgium.

22. HALICTUS NITIDIUSCULUS. B.M.

Melitta nitidiuscula, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 64. 23, ♂.
Halictus nitidiusculus, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2103. 10, ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal. p. 246. 21.
Hab. Britain; Denmark; Sweden; Italy; Algeria.

23. HALICTUS MINUTUS. B.M.

Melitta minuta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 61. 20, ♂ ♀.
Halictus minutus, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 227. 17, ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Apum Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 202. 7; *Revis. Apum Boreal.* p. 246.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2102. 8.
Hab. Britain; France; Denmark; Finland.

24. HALICTUS VILLOSULUS. B.M.

Melitta villosula, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 62. 21, ♂.
Melitta punctulata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 66. 25, ♀.
Halictus villosulus, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2105. 13, ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal. p. 246. 22.
Hab. Britain; France.

25. HALICTUS LEUCOPUS. B.M.

Melitta leucopus, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 59. 18, ♂.
Halictus leucopus, *Nyland. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 205. 10; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 247. 23.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2100. 5.
Hab. Britain; France; Finland.

26. HALICTUS SMEATHMANELLUS. B.M.

Melitta Smeathmanella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. App.* ii. 375. 111.
Halictus Smeathmanellus, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2101. 7.
Hab. Britain; France; Denmark; Belgium.

27. HALICTUS PARVULUS. B.M.

Apis parvula, *Fab. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 277. 123–4.
Megilla parvula, *Fab. Syst. Piez.* p. 334. 32.
Andrena pulchella, *Jurine, Hymenopt.* t. 11. gen. 32.
Andrena parvula, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 3. p. 193. 21.
Hab. South of France; Italy; Greece.

28. HALICTUS FLAVIPES. B.M.

Hylæus flavipes, *Fab. Ent. Syst.* ii. 305. 11, ♂.
Melitta flavipes, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 55. 15.
Apis subaurata, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus. Mant.* p. 321. 144.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 56. 4.
Brullé, Expéd. Morée, iii. 352. 777, ♀.
Apis seladonia, *Fab. Ent. Supp.* p. 276. 120.
Megilla seladonia, *Fab. Syst. Piez.* p. 334. 28.
Melitta seladonia, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 57. 16.
Halictus seladonius, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins.* xiii. 367. 4.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 203. 8; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 247. 25.
Halictus virescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 279. 19?
Halictus flavipes, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2042. 3, ♂ ♀.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Greece; Sweden; Finland; Nova Scotia; Mount Pleasant, Ohio.

Obs. The specimens of this species from America are larger than any yet observed from other localities, but in other respects no difference has been detected; the sculpture of the metathorax, a strong character, is the same, as is also the neuration of the wings.

29. HALICTUS MORIO. B.M.

Hylæus morio, *Fab. Ent. Syst.* ii. 306. 16, ♂.
Coqueb. Illustr. Ic. Ins. p. 25. t. 6. f. 5, ♂.

Melitta morio, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 60. 19, ♂ ♀.
Halictus morio, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 462. 2.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 284. 26.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 204. 9.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2101. 6.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Finland.

30. HALICTUS ÆRATUS. B.M.

Melitta ærata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 58. 17, ♂ ♀.
Halictus ærata, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2043. 4, ♂ ♀.
Hab. Europe.

31. HALICTUS TUMULORUM. B.M.

Apis tumulorum, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1685; *Syst. Nat.* i. 953. 2. & *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♂.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 388. 57.
Halictus gramineus, *Smith, Zool. App.* vii. 58?
Halictus fasciatus, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 247, ♀.
Hab. Britain; Sweden; Finland.

32. HALICTUS FULVICORNIS. B.M.

Melitta fulvicornis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 67. 27, ♂.
Halictus fulvicornis, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2170. 20.
Hab. Britain.

33. HALICTUS MAJOR.

Halictus major, *Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal.* p. 240. 7.
Hab. France; Russia.

34. HALICTUS LINEOLATUS. B.M.

Halictus lineolatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 275. 14.
Hab. France.

5. HALICTUS LEUCOZONIUS. B.M.

Apis leucozonia, *Schrank, Ins. Aust.* p. 406. 319, ♀.
Rossi, Mant. p. 319.
Melitta leucozonia, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 76. 33, ♂ ♀.
Halictus leucozonius, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 275. 13.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 199. 3; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 240. 8.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2171. 21.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Belgium.

36. HALICTUS RUBICUNDUS. B.M.

Apis rubicundus, *Christ. Hym.* p. 190. t. 16. f. 10, ♀.
Apis flavipes, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 56. 17, ♀.
Melitta rubicunda, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 53. 14, ♂ ♀.
Curtis, Brit. Ent. x. t. 449.
Halictus nidulans, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 269. 5.
Halictus rubicundus, *Kirby, Faun. Boreal. Amer.* p. 267. 1 ?
Nyland. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 198. 2.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2041. 2.

Hab. England; France; Germany; Finland; America?

37. HALICTUS ZONULUS. B.M.

Halictus zonulus, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2171. 22, ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal. p. 241. 9.

Hab. England; Denmark; Sweden.

38. HALICTUS BIFASCIATUS.

Halictus bifasciatus, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 349. 771. t. 49. f. 4.

Hab. Morea.

39. HALICTUS PALLENS.

Halictus pallens, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 550. 772.

Hab. Morea.

40. HALICTUS LATERALIS.

Halictus lateralis, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 349. 769.

Hab. Morea.

41. HALICTUS SEMIÆNEUS. B.M.

Halictus semiæneus, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 552. 776. t. 49. f. 6.

Hab. Morea; Spain.

41*. HALICTUS RUFIPES.

Andrena rufipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 308. 2; *Syst. Piez.* 324. 9.
Coqueb. Illus. t. 25. f. 10.

Hab. Barbary.

42. HALICTUS VIRIDIS. B.M.

Halictus viridis, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. 88. 32.

Hab. Canary Islands; Madeira.

43. HALICTUS LÆTUS.

Halictus lætus, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. 88. 33.
Hab. Canary Islands.

44. HALICTUS CONCINNUS.

Halictus concinnus, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. 88. 34. t. 3. f. 13.
Hab. Canary Islands.

45. HALICTUS UNICOLOR. B.M.

Halictus unicolor, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. 88. 35.
Hab. Canary Islands; Madeira.

46. HALICTUS CHALCODES.

Halictus chalcodes, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. 87. 31.
Hab. Canary Islands.

47. HALICTUS CYLINDRICUS.

Hylæus cylindricus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 302. 1; *Syst. Piez.* p. 319. 1.
Halictus cylindricus, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 552. 778.
Hab. Germany; Morea.

48. HALICTUS IMPLICATUS, n. s.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, the clypeus much produced, its anterior margin broadly yellow, with a central angular stripe above, the labrum yellow; antennæ as long as the head and thorax, fulvous beneath. Thorax very finely and closely punctured on the disk, covered on the sides and beneath with long white pubescence; the anterior tibiæ and tarsi, and apical joints of all the tarsi, ferruginous; wings hyaline, nervures fuscous, the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax rugose. Abdomen elongate, shining, minutely punctured, the base thinly covered with long white pubescence.
Hab. Canary Islands. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

49. HALICTUS FACILIS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 1¾ line.—Head and thorax of a metallic blue, the former obscure; the face below the insertion of the antennæ, the labrum, mandibles, palpi, tongue, and the flagellum beneath, yellow, the latter ferruginous above; the legs yellow, the femora

and posterior tibiæ have a ferruginous stain, the posterior pair being yellow merely at the apex; the wings splendidly iridescent and clear hyaline, the tegulæ and nervures pale testaceous. Abdomen testaceous, margins of the segments pale rufo-testaceous.

Hab. Malta.

50. HALICTUS MARGINATUS.

Halictus marginatus, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée*, iii. 351. 774 t. 49. f. 5.
Luc. Expéd. Sc. Algér. p. 185. 98.

Hab. Morea; Algeria.

51. HALICTUS PAUPERATUS.

Halictus pauperatus, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée*, iii. 351. 775.
Luc. Expéd. Sc. Algér. p. 185. 99.

Hab. Morea; Algeria.

52. HALICTUS ALBO-MACULATUS.

Halictus albo-maculatus, *Luc. Expéd. Sc. Alger.* p. 182. 93. t. 7. f. 1

Hab. Algeria.

53. HALICTUS ALBO-CINCTUS.

Halictus albo-cinctus, *Luc. Expéd. Sc. Alger.* p. 183. 94. t. 7. f. 2

Hab. Algeria.

54. HALICTUS FASCIALIS, n. s.

Male. Length 3 lines.—Black, the face covered with hoar pubescence, the antennæ submoniliform, thorax closely and finely punctured, below the post-scutellum a space finely longitudinally rugose, behind which is an abbreviated shining ridge; the anterior tibiæ in front and the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous, the posterior tibiæ and tarsi covered with short silvery pubescence; wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous, tegulæ rufopiceous. Abdomen elongate, the margins of the two basal segments depressed and bright rufo-testaceous, as is the entire abdomen beneath, above closely and finely punctured.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

55. HALICTUS PALLIDIPENNIS, n. s.

Female. Length 2½ lines.—Black, the face thinly covered with short griseous pubescence, the flagellum beneath pale fu

vous, tips of the mandibles ferruginous; the disk of the thorax has similar pubescence to the face, the sides of the metathorax clothed with rather long white pubescence, tegulæ of a testaceous yellow; wings clear hyaline, nervures very pale, the apical ones nearly obliterated; the tibiæ and tarsi pale fulvous; abdomen ovate, margins of the segments broadly testaceous; the basal segment of the abdomen smooth and shining, the rest densely covered with short griseous pubescence.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

56. HALICTUS VITTATUS, n. s.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face and vertex have a thin pale fulvous pubescence, on the cheeks it is paler, the clypeus shining, coarsely sculptured at the apex and ciliated with ferruginous hairs; the antennæ beneath rufo-piceous towards their apex; the thorax clothed with pale fulvous pubescence, most thinly so on the disk; base of the metathorax enclosed by an elevated ridge; wings rufo-hyaline, nervures ferruginous; tarsi ferruginous, beneath clothed with bright ferruginous hair, above with fulvous; abdomen ovate, delicately punctured, the apical margins of the segments cream-coloured, in some specimens having a reddish hue, and also varying a little in width in different specimens.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

57. HALICTUS DECEPTUS, n. s.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, head and thorax moderately punctured, the face covered with griseous pubescence; clypeus strongly punctured, the anterior margin truncate, the lateral angles produced, forming blunt teeth. Thorax thinly clothed with fulvous pubescence, palest beneath; the legs clothed with fulvous pubescence above, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; wings subhyaline, nervures ferruginous. Abdomen shining, very minutely and closely punctured, the first segment with a patch of white pubescence at its base laterally, another on each side of the basal margin of the second, and a subinterrupted one on the third, the anal rima ferruginous, margined with fulvous pubescence; beneath, the margins thinly fringed with long pale pubescence.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. F. Smith.)

58. HALICTUS FRONTALIS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax closely punctured, the clypeus much produced, coarsely punctured, the face below the insertion of the antennæ covered with fulvous pubes-

cence; the flagellum beneath fulvous towards the base. The thorax covered with fulvous pubescence, most thinly so on the disk; wings subhyaline, nervures testaceous, the stigma palest, the second submarginal cell quadrate; the tibiæ and tarsi, as well as the femora beneath, fulvous. Abdomen elongate, the apical margins of the segments having a band of white pubescence, the first interrupted; at the apex a few long fulvous hairs.

Hab. Africa.

59. HALICTUS TERMINALIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 2½ lines.—Black, head and thorax very closely and finely punctured, the antennæ rufo-testaceous beneath. Thorax, the sides and beneath have a thin griseous pubescence; the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax finely reticulate; wings hyaline, iridescent, the tegulæ and nervures very pale testaceous; the tarsi ferruginous, their pubescence fulvous. Abdomen ovate, smooth and shining, having a thin griseous pubescence towards the apex, which is bright ferruginous at the sides of the anal rima.

Hab. South Africa.

60. HALICTUS RUFO-MARGINATUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the head and thorax closely and strongly punctured, the clypeus shining, coarsely punctured, the flagellum testaceous beneath towards the apex, a little pale fulvous pubescence on the face. The thorax thickly covered with pale fulvous pubescence, most sparing on the disk; the tegulæ nigro-piceous; wings subhyaline, iridescent, the nervures pale ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, closely and finely punctured, the apical margins of the first and second segments smooth and shining, the first bright rufo-piceous, the second piceous; the base of the second and third segments depressed and covered with a short white dense pubescence.

Hab. South Africa.

61. HALICTUS IRIDIPENNIS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 2¼ lines.—Black, head and thorax very finely and very closely punctured, the apex of the clypeus, the labrum and tips of the mandibles yellow, flagellum beneath fulvous. Thorax, the base of the metathorax coarsely sculptured, not enclosed; the post-scutellum covered with white pubescence, also a patch on each side behind the wings; the tegulæ pale testaceous, the wings splendidly iridescent, nervures ferruginous; the knees and the tarsi pale ferruginous. Abdomen shining, margins slightly depressed, at the basal margin of the second

segment laterally a patch of griseous pubescence; the sides have a scattered griseous pubescence; beneath, the margins of the segments piceous.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

62. HALICTUS AURIFRONS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 2¼ lines.—Black, the face covered with a golden pubescence, the flagellum fulvous beneath, mandibles ferruginous at their apex, the clypeus not produced. Thorax, above a thinly scattered golden-coloured pubescence, the post-scutellum and sides of the metathorax covered with white pubescence; beneath, the pubescence is pale yellow; the wings hyaline, iridescent, the tegulæ and nervures pale testaceous; legs rufo-piceous, the tarsi and knees pale ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, nigro-piceous, on the apical margins of the three basal segments laterally an angular patch of white pubescence.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

63. HALICTUS PRODUCTUS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, head and thorax closely and moderately punctured, sides of the face covered with a downy pale fulvous pubescence, the clypeus very much produced, extending beyond the eyes half their length, and having a number of large punctures; the antennæ subclavate; the front of the thorax covered with a yellow downy pubescence; wings subhyaline, their apex fuscous, nervures pale ferruginous; beneath, the thorax has large scattered punctures, and is covered with an ashy pile; legs dark rufo-testaceous, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous, their pubescence pale fulvous, the basal joint of the tarsi beneath is bright fulvous. Abdomen clavate, rufo-fuscous towards the base, the apical margins of the segments pale testaceous and having a silvery pubescence placed transversely, crossing which are a few long pale hairs.

Obs. The single specimen from which the above description was drawn, differs from the typical neuration of the genus, but possibly it may be merely a variety; both the recurrent nervures are received by the third submarginal cell.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

64. HALICTUS CLAVATUS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 2¾ lines.—Head and thorax black, closely and finely punctured, antennæ fulvous beneath, the face covered with a silvery white pubescence. Thorax, the wings hyaline, their apex having a fuscous cloud, the tegulæ and nervures rufo-

piceous; the legs rufo-piceous, the tarsi and anterior tibiæ paler. Abdomen nigro-piceous, clavate, the basal segment subpetiolate.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

65. HALICTUS JUCUNDUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Brassy green, very finely and closely punctured, the face and cheeks covered with pale pubescence, that on the vertex fulvous; the flagellum rufo-testaceous beneath. The disk of the thorax thinly clothed with fulvous pubescence; the wings hyaline, the nervures and tegulæ pale testaceous; the tarsi ferruginous, as well as the anterior tibiæ in front, the pubescence on the tibiæ and tarsi pale fulvous. Abdomen ovate, thinly covered with pale pubescence, margins of the segments depressed and having a band of pale yellow pubescence, the anal rima fulvous.

Male.—Closely resembles the female; the apex of the clypeus, labrum and mandibles yellow, the latter ferruginous at their apex; the flagellum fulvous beneath; the tibiæ and tarsi of a reddish yellow, the margins of the segments of the abdomen much depressed.

Hab. Cape; Sierra Leone.

66. HALICTUS SORDIDUS, n. s.

Female. Length 2½ lines.—Black, head and disk of the thorax obscurely green, very delicately and closely punctured, the flagellum testaceous beneath, mandibles ferruginous; the base of the metathorax covered with irregular radiating delicate striæ; tegulæ testaceous, wings subhyaline, iridescent, nervures ferruginous; legs dark testaceous, the tarsi palest; the tibiæ and tarsi have silvery glittering pubescence, in some lights partaking of a golden lustre; the floccus silvery white. Abdomen fuscous, oblong-ovate, smooth, shining and impunctate; anal rima ferruginous; beneath testaceous, the margins of the segments thinly fringed with pale pubescence.

Hab. New Zealand. (Coll. F. Smith.)

67. HALICTUS RUFIPES, n. s.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the face closely and finely, the vertex distantly, and the clypeus distantly but deeply punctured; the apex of the clypeus and mandibles, the scape and apical joints of the antennæ rufo-piceous. The thorax shining on the disk, sparingly but finely punctured; the metathorax opake and having a lateral thin fringe of white pubescence; the scales

of the wings rufo-testaceous; a small patch of fulvous pubescence on the collar laterally, as well as a fringe behind the tubercles; the wings subhyaline, their anterior margins fuscous; all the femora, tibiæ and tarsi rufous, the latter having a thick fulvous pubescence; the floccus on the posterior femora beneath white; a fascia of fulvous pubescence at the base of the second and third abdominal segments, the apical margins of the following narrowly piceous.

Hab. Melbourne, Australia. (Coll. W. H. L. Walcott, Esq.)

68. HALICTUS FLORALIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 2 lines.—Brassy green, the flagellum fulvous, slightly fuscous above, mandibles ferruginous. Thorax very closely and finely punctured, base of the metathorax finely reticulate, margin of the truncation smooth and shining; wings hyaline, splendidly iridescent, the nervures and tegulæ pale testaceous: the tibiæ, tarsi and knees fulvous. Abdomen shining, very delicately punctured, the anal rima fulvous.

Hab. New Holland.

69. HALICTUS BICINGULATUS, n. s.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the head and thorax very closely punctured, a patch of pale fulvous pubescence on each side of the collar, and the post-scutellum clothed with the same; the tegulæ rufo-testaceous, the wings rufo-hyaline, their nervures ferruginous; the apex of the anterior and intermediate femora, the whole of the posterior pair, and all the tibiæ and tarsi rufo-fulvous. Abdomen elongate-ovate, the apical margins of all the segments rufo-piceous; a band of yellowish white pubescence at the base of the second and third segments; margins of the anal rima ferruginous; beneath, all the margins rufo-testaceous.

Hab. Melbourne, Australia. (Coll. W. H. L. Walcott, Esq.)

70. HALICTUS LANARIUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines. — Black, head very closely and finely punctured, the clypeus coarsely punctured. Thorax strongly and closely punctured on the disk; the base of the metathorax finely reticulate and enclosed by a smooth elevation; the sides have a thin griseous pubescence; wings subhyaline, their nervures ferruginous; the tibiæ and tarsi above clothed with fulvous pubescence, the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen very closely and finely punctured; at the basal margin of the second,

third and fourth segments a fascia of white downy pubescence, interspersed with long pale hairs, the apex of the abdomen fulvous; beneath, the segments are smooth at their base and punctured towards their apical margins, which are more or less testaceous.

Hab. Hunter River, Australia.

71. HALICTUS SPHECODOIDES, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 2 lines.—Head black, with a green hue in some specimens, the flagellum nigro-piceous beneath, mandibles ferruginous at their apex. Thorax black, the disk green; the tegulæ pale testaceous, nervures ferruginous, the stigma fuscous; wings subhyaline, beautifully iridescent; the anterior tibiæ, the knees of the intermediate and posterior pairs, and the tarsi, ferruginous; the anterior tibiæ frequently black or fuscous above. Abdomen ferruginous, smooth and shining, the base black; sometimes the apex fuscous.

Hab. New Holland.

72. HALICTUS CARBONARIUS, n. s.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Jet-black, head rather finely rugose, the clypeus having large deep punctures. Thorax shining, strongly, but not very closely punctured; the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax has a short rugose striation, the metathorax truncate, the truncation smooth and shining; wings slightly fusco-hyaline; legs clothed with dark fuscous pubescence, the floccus nearly white. Abdomen elongate-ovate, closely and finely punctured, the apical margins of the segments smooth and shining, the anal rima fuscous, margined with black pubescence.

Hab. Sydney, New South Wales. (Coll. F. Smith.)

73. HALICTUS ORBATUS, n. s.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black, head very minutely and closely punctured, the clypeus coarsely punctured and ciliated with fulvous hairs, thinly covered with pale pubescence. Thorax thinly clothed with pale pubescence, the disk strongly punctured, the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax covered with radiating rugose sculpture; the wings hyaline, their extreme base, the nervures and tegulæ pale testaceous; the tibiæ and tarsi covered above with silvery white pubescence, tarsi beneath pale fulvous, apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen globose, shining at the base, finely and closely punctured, the margins of the segments narrowly rufo-piceous, a patch of white pubescence at the base of the second segment

laterally, the following segments thinly covered with white pubescence; beneath, the margins fringed with long pale pubescence.
Hab. Van Diemen's Land. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

74. HALICTUS COGNATUS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 2 lines.—Black, the disk of the thorax æneous, the flagellum fulvous beneath, the face clothed with white pubescence, the apex of the clypeus, labrum and mandibles yellow, the latter ferruginous at the tips. Thorax shining, finely but not very closely punctured, thinly covered with white pubescence, the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax rugose, beyond which the sides are shining and smooth; the tegulæ yellow anteriorly and rufo-piceous behind; the wings hyaline and splendidly iridescent, the nervures and stigma pale testaceous, the tarsi pale testaceous. Abdomen globose, the basal margin of the second segment much depressed, the whole finely punctured.

Obs. This is probably the male of *H. globosus*; specimens have been received on two or three occasions in company.
Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

75. HALICTUS LIMATUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 2¼ lines.—Black, except the disk of the thorax, which is brassy green; mandibles ferruginous. Thorax having scattered shallow punctures; the base of the metathorax covered with radiating striæ, which become obsolete at the margin of the truncation which is smooth and shining; wings hyaline, splendidly iridescent, nervures ferruginous, stigma fuscous, tegulæ pale testaceous. Abdomen ovate, highly polished, smooth and impunctate, the anal rima fulvous.
Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

76. HALICTUS GLOBOSUS, n. s.

Female. Length 2¼ lines.—Black, the disk of the thorax having an æneous tinge; flagellum fulvous beneath, mandibles ferruginous at their apex. Thorax very closely and finely punctured, the base of the metathorax finely reticulate, at its sides a tuft of white pubescence; the sides of the thorax have a white pubescence, most dense at the shoulders; the legs rufo-testaceous, tarsi ferruginous; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and tegulæ pale testaceous; beneath, covered with fulvous pubescence; the tibiæ, particularly the posterior pair, covered with a changeable silvery white pubescence. Abdomen subglobose, nigro-

piceous, margins of the segments palest, towards the apex covered with a short silvery pubescence.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

77. HALICTUS REPRÆSENTANS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, head closely punctured, the antennæ nigro-piceous towards their apex. Thorax, the disk closely and moderately punctured; at the base of the metathorax a somewhat concave space, enclosed by an arched elevation, subsinuated at the sides, the space covered by smooth radiating grooves; wings subhyaline, the nervures and stigma ferruginous; the legs covered above with a pale pubescence, which has in certain lights a silvery brightness; the tarsi beneath fulvous, the apical joints ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, shining, very closely and finely punctured; on the basal margins of the second, third and fourth segments a snow-white band, the two first interrupted and forming lateral angular patches of downy pubescence, the anal rima ferruginous.

Male.—Has a general resemblance to the female; neuration of the wings the same, the whole insect thinly sprinkled with griseous pubescence, dense and white on the face and shoulders; apex of the clypeus white; the base of the metathorax is finely longitudinally rugose; abdomen somewhat globose in appearance from being incurved, the pubescence thicker on the basal margins of the segments, but not forming patches or decided fasciæ.

Hab. New Holland; Van Diemen's Land.

Obs. This species very closely resembles the *H. leucozonius* of Kirby, but differs in the sculpture of the metathorax, and also in having the second submarginal cell broader. From an examination of a large number of this apparently abundant species, it is found to vary in the grooving of the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax, the grooving not being always smooth or equally deeply sculptured; the abdominal fasciæ are frequently nearly obsolete, in others broader, sometimes narrower; thus in its varieties resembling those of the *H. leucozonius*. The male is united, from the fact of their having been received together from both localities on numerous occasions.

78. HALICTUS PROPINQUUS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 3–3½ lines.—Bronze-green, closely and finely punctured, extreme apex of the clypeus yellow, antennæ fulvous beneath; the face has a hoary pubescence, the clypeus produced, shining and strongly punctured. Thorax clothed in front as

well as on the sides and beneath with a thin hoary pubescence, the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax longitudinally rugose, surrounded by a shining ridge; the tegulæ, nervures, tibiæ and tarsi fulvous yellow; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ have a dark stain in the middle, sometimes only the base and apex yellow; wings subhyaline. Abdomen elongate-ovate, margins of the segments deeply constricted and having a fascia of white pubescence.

Hab. Northern India.

79. HALICTUS AGRESTIS, n. s.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black, head above the insertion of the antennæ closely and finely punctured; the clypeus produced, shining, having a few deep punctures, on each side the face is roughly sculptured; antennæ beneath testaceous. The disk of the thorax strongly punctured; at the base of the metathorax is a narrow arched space, which is longitudinally rugose, reaching on each side nearly to the base of the hinder wings; the sides of the metathorax have a longitudinal ridge; wings hyaline, the nervures ferruginous, stigma palest. Abdomen very finely punctured and very highly polished at the base, the following segments covered with a short griseous pubescence, more or less obliterated on the second segment.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

80. HALICTUS ALBESCENS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black, the face covered with a short hoary pubescence. Thorax, the disk shining, punctured, the sides and beneath covered with hoary pubescence, most dense on the sides of the metathorax, the enclosed space rugose; the post-scutellum covered with a hoary down, and a short stripe or patch of the same at the base of the posterior wings, the latter hyaline and beautifully prismatic, the nervures rufo-testaceous; legs covered with hoary pubescence, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, an oblique stripe at the base laterally, and a fascia at the basal margin of all the segments white, the fascia on the second and third frequently obliterated in the middle.

The male very closely resembles the female, differing only in being as usual more elongate; the antennæ rufo-testaceous, not so long as the head and thorax; in both sexes the abdomen is frequently more or less testaceous.

Hab. Northern India.

81. HALICTUS RUGOLATUS, n. s.

Female. Length 3¾ lines.—The head and disk of the thorax nigro-æneous, the metathorax black; head closely and finely punctured, the clypeus black, shining and deeply punctured. Thorax more strongly punctured than the head, the metathorax truncate, roughly and irregularly sculptured, the sides and beneath rugose; the tibiæ and tarsi above clothed with pale fulvous pubescence, that beneath is deeper in colour; the wings subhyaline, iridescent, the nervures rufo-testaceous. Abdomen elongate-ovate, the basal segment very smooth and shining, the rest delicately punctured, the apical margins smooth shining and rufo-testaceous; at the basal margins of the second and third segments laterally a patch of white pubescence, on the fourth a more or less interrupted fascia; the apex covered with fulvous pubescence.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

82. HALICTUS LUCIDIPENNIS, n. s.

Female. Length 2¼ lines.—Brassy green, head and thorax closely and finely punctured, antennæ wanting; the face covered with short white pubescence and the clypeus ciliated with white hairs. Thorax, the post-scutellum covered with a short downy white pubescence, on the sides it is longer but of the same colour, the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax finely reticulate, the sides smooth and shining; wings clear hyaline and beautifully iridescent, nervures and tegulæ very pale testaceous; legs rufo-testaceous, the anterior tibiæ, the intermediate and posterior tarsi, pale rufo-testaceous, their pubescence white. Abdomen ovate, finely punctured, the apical margins narrowly testaceous and having pale marginal fasciæ; the anal rima slightly fulvous; beneath, testaceous.

Male.—Sculptured and coloured as in the female; the antennæ pale fulvous, about the length of the head and thorax, fuscous above; all the tibiæ pale, and the margins of the abdominal segments much depressed.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

83. HALICTUS XANTHOGNATHUS, n. s.

Male. Length 3⅓ lines.—Head and thorax black, very closely and moderately punctured, the face thickly covered with short white pubescence, the apex of the clypeus, the labrum, mandibles, palpi and flagellum beneath, yellow; the tubercles, tegulæ, tibiæ and tarsi yellow; the posterior and intermediate tibiæ have a ferruginous stain in front; wings subhyaline, nervures pale fer-

ruginous; the three basal segments of the abdomen red; the first segment is black at the sides of the extreme base, and has two fuscous spots above; the second and third segments at the sides have a black spot; the fourth and following segments black, the apical margins pale testaceous, each successive one more broadly so.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

84. HALICTUS FIMBRIATUS, n. s.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, distinctly and not very closely punctured, the clypeus much produced and coarsely punctured, antennæ as long as the head and thorax, the joints subarcuate, rufo-piceous beneath. The sides of the thorax and beneath covered with long white pubescence; the legs have a clothing of similar but shorter pubescence; the anterior tibiæ in front, the intermediate pair at their apex beneath, and the claw-joint of the tarsi ferruginous; wings subhyaline, their apical margins clouded, nervures ferruginous. Abdomen elongate, the apical margins of the segments have a fringe of white pubescence, more or less interrupted in the middle; the apical segment has laterally a tuft of fuscous pubescence; beneath, all the margins fringed with short white pubescence.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

85. HALICTUS CONSTRICTUS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 3–3½ lines. — Black, the head and thorax closely punctured, the face clothed with fulvous pubescence in recent specimens, fading to white; apex of the clypeus yellow. The pubescence on the thorax fulvous, thinly scattered on the disk, more dense on the sides and beneath; the anterior tibiæ, the apex of the intermediate and posterior pair, and all the tarsi, of a fulvous yellow; wings subhyaline, nervures ferruginous, tegulæ rufo-piceous. Abdomen closely punctured, elongate-ovate, the margins of the segments much depressed, the apical margins of the segments fringed with pale pubescence, more or less interrupted in the middle; beneath rufo-piceous, the margins of the segments palest, the second and third fringed with pale pubescence, the apical ones with fulvous. In specimens which have been exposed the pubescence becomes white.

Hab. Northern India.

86. HALICTUS SUBOPACUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines. — Black, the head closely and strongly punctured, the thorax *coarsely* and the abdomen very

finely and very closely punctured, giving it an opake appearance; the clypeus has some deep elongate punctures, and is ciliated with ferruginous hairs; the thorax clothed with fulvous pubescence, thickly so on the sides; disk naked in all the specimens, probably rubbed; the metathorax truncate, the base coarsely rugose; wings subhyaline, nervures ferruginous, the legs clothed with fulvous pubescence, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, the base thickly covered with fulvous pubescence, the apical margins of the segments depressed, a band of fulvous pubescence at the base of the second and third segments, the anal rima fulvous.

Hab. Foo-cho-foo, North China.

87. HALICTUS ORDINARIUS, n. s.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, head closely and finely punctured, clypeus shining and deeply punctured, ciliated with fulvous hairs; antennæ beneath rufo-piceous, the face clothed with hoary pubescence. Thorax shining and strongly punctured, the pubescence is pale fulvous, thinly scattered in front, on the sides and beneath; the post-scutellum fringed with the same, beneath which the enclosed space is longitudinally rugose, the metathorax rounded at its sides, smooth and regularly punctured; wings subhyaline, fulvous at their base, the tegulæ rufo-piceous; the tibiæ and tarsi above clothed with pale fulvous pubescence, the claw-joints ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, closely and finely punctured, the apical margins of the segments subdepressed and having fasciæ of white pubescence, the anal rima fulvous.

Hab. North China. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

88. HALICTUS AFFINIS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, head and thorax finely and closely punctured, the face covered with fulvous pubescence, the clypeus produced, its apex white. The thorax clothed with fulvous pubescence, sparingly so on the disk; the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax longitudinally rugose, beyond which the sculpture is rugged; the tarsi and extreme base and apex of the tibiæ yellow, apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen elongate-ovate, very finely and closely punctured; the base, the sides and margins of the segments have a thin fulvous pubescence.

Obs. This is probably the male of *H. subopacus*.

Hab. Foo-cho-foo, North China.

89. HALICTUS RUBELLUS.

Halictus rubellus, *Halid. Linn. Trans.* xvii. p. 321.
Hab. Chili. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

90. HALICTUS INSIGNIS, n. s.

Male. Length 5½ lines.—Black, except the head, which is dark green; the clypeus very convex, not much produced; the eyes subemarginate, the ocelli large and brilliant. Thorax clothed with fulvous pubescence, sparingly so on the disk, most dense on the shoulders; the base of the metathorax very smooth and shining; tegulæ rufo-piceous; wings rufo-hyaline, nervures ferruginous; legs dark rufo-testaceous, tarsi ferruginous, clothed with fulvous pubescence, which is also thinly scattered on the tibiæ and femora. Abdomen elongate-ovate, very delicately punctured, except the basal segment, which is impunctate and highly polished; towards the apex the abdomen has a green tinge, and a short hoary pubescence intermixed with long fulvous hairs; beneath, rufo-piceous.
Hab. South America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

91. HALICTUS LEPRIEURII.

Halictus Leprieurii, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 137. 86.
Hab. Cayenne.

92. HALICTUS GEMMATUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 2 lines.—Head and thorax coppery green, head very finely and closely punctured, the antennæ, apex of the clypeus, labrum and mandibles rufo-piceous; legs rufo-piceous, the tarsi palest; disk of the thorax shining, very delicately and distantly punctured; the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax on each side irregularly but finely rugose-striate; the tegulæ testaceous; wings hyaline and splendidly iridescent. Abdomen rufo-testaceous, the margins of the segments palest, thinly covered with a scattered white pubescence, principally towards the apex.
Hab. Jamaica.

93. HALICTUS MODESTUS, n. s.

Female. Length 3¼ lines.—The head and thorax green, the disk of the latter sometimes brassy, both very delicately and very closely punctured; antennæ, mandibles and apex of the clypeus black; the mandibles nigro-piceous towards their apex; the head has a long thin fuscous pubescence, which clothes it entirely, co-

vering the eyes; it is palest on the cheeks. Thorax, beneath the post-scutellum the metathorax is very finely granulated, the margins of the truncation polished; the tegulæ and neuration of the wings piceous, the latter splendidly hyaline; the legs black, the pubescence fuscous. Abdomen olive-green, the margins of the segments highly polished, darker than the intervening portions, the first and second depressed; margins of the anal rima fuscous.

Male.—Coloured and sculptured as in the other sex, the eyes more densely pubescent, antennæ elongate, the flagellum testaceous beneath; the apex of the clypeus and the labrum white; abdomen elongate, subcylindric, narrowed towards the base.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

94. HALICTUS MACULOSUS, n. s.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Black, the face covered with a thin ochraceous pubescence; the clypeus truncate, and having large scattered punctures; the flagellum testaceous towards the apex. Thorax, the disk smooth, shining, and very delicately punctured, the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax smooth and shining; wings hyaline, fulvous towards their base, the tegulæ and nervures fulvo-testaceous; the femora, tibiæ and tarsi bright fulvo-testaceous, the anterior femora black towards the base. Abdomen ovate, subdepressed, on the basal margins of the second and third segments laterally a snow-white angular spot; apex of the abdomen fulvous; anal rima ferruginous.

Hab. Chili. (Coll. F. Smith.)

95. HALICTUS CRISTATUS, n. s.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the head dark green, delicately and very closely punctured; the clypeus shining black, having large deep punctures; the antennæ rufo-piceous towards their apex beneath. Thorax, the disk shining, covered with very delicate and close punctures interspersed with a few larger ones; a tuft of fulvous pubescence on each side covering the tubercles; wings subhyaline, prismatic, nervures testaceous, the stigma palest; the pubescence on the legs pale fulvous, claws ferruginous. Abdomen shining, very delicately punctured, except the sides of the two basal segments, which are covered with large coarse punctures, a row of punctures along the basal margin of the segment, the apical margins of the second and third segments broadly pale testaceous, the apex fulvous, beneath coarsely punctured.

Hab. Chili? (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

96. HALICTUS CAPITOSUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the head wider than the thorax, the face nearly quadrate, the clypeus very slightly produced, shining and deeply punctured, the rest of the face and vertex very finely and closely punctured, the flagellum piceous beneath. Thorax very finely and closely punctured, the pubescence pale fulvous; legs dark ferruginous, apical joints of the tarsi brighter, their pubescence fulvous; the tegulæ pale testaceous, wings fusco-hyaline, the nervures testaceous. Abdomen ovate, delicately but very closely punctured, margins of the segments testaceous, each having a band of white pubescence more or less interrupted on the basal segment, the two first bands cover narrowly the base of the subsequent segment; apex of the abdomen fulvous.

Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida; Georgia. (Coll. E. Doubleday, Esq.)

97. HALICTUS FUSCIPENNIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the head and thorax closely punctured, the clypeus having a few elongate deep punctures at its base, the anterior margin fringed with ferruginous hairs. Thorax, the wings fusco-ferruginous, the posterior pair paler at their base, all the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous, the metathorax truncate, the superior margin of the truncation ridged, the enclosed space below the post-scutellum rugose. Abdomen very finely and closely punctured, the basal segment shining; the basal margins of the second, third and fourth segments have an interrupted fascia of pale fulvous pubescence.

Male closely resembles the female; the posterior legs and the apex of the femora, the tibiæ and tarsi bright ferruginous; the clypeus has a white spot, its margin as well as the mandibles at their apex ferruginous. Abdomen elongate-ovate.

This species closely resembles *H. coriaceus*, but the colour of the wings is different, and the second and third submarginal cells are of about equal width, the second not being narrowed towards the marginal as in that species.

Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (Coll. E. Doubleday, Esq.)

98. HALICTUS FULVIPES, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head and thorax brassy green, punctured, the labrum and apex of the mandibles ferruginous; the flagellum testaceous beneath. Thorax more coarsely punctured than the head, having a thin pale fulvous pubescence on the disk, most dense on the sides of the metathorax, which is

truncate behind; the wings splendidly iridescent, having a broad fuscous cloud at their apex, testaceous at their extreme base, as well as the nervures and tegulæ; the tibiæ and tarsi bright fulvous, their pubescence pale. Abdomen ovate, the two basal segments highly polished, the following segments thinly clothed with pale pubescence, at the basal margins of the second and third a patch of white pubescence; the apex fulvous.

Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (Coll. E. Doubleday, Esq.)

99. HALICTUS NYMPHALIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 2 lines.—Head and thorax brassy green, very delicately and closely punctured, more strongly so on the clypeus, which has its anterior margin testaceous, as are also the labrum and mandibles, the latter ferruginous at their apex, the flagellum testaceous beneath; the tegulæ pale testaceous, the wings hyaline, splendidly iridescent, the nervures and stigma pale; the femora and tibiæ at their apex and all the tarsi pale rufo-testaceous; the legs have a pale pubescence. Abdomen pale ferruginous, the third and fourth segments broadly fuscous at their base, the whole thickly clothed with pale pubescence.

Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (Coll. E. Doubleday, Esq.)

100. HALICTUS ZEPHYRUS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 2¾ lines.—Head and thorax brassy green, delicately and very closely punctured, the antennæ elongate, fulvous, above fuscous; the margin of the clypeus and mandibles ferruginous. Thorax brilliantly glossy above, the punctures scattered and minute; the wings splendidly iridescent, the tegulæ and nervures pale testaceous; the tibiæ and tarsi testaceous, the former stained more or less on each side. Abdomen elongate, subclavate, highly polished, rufo-testaceous, and having a splendid green reflection; the margins of the two basal segments depressed, the second and third having laterally a patch of white pubescence at their base; beneath rufo-testaceous.

Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (Coll. E. Doubleday, Esq.)

101. HALICTUS PECTORALIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black, the head closely and finely punctured, the clypeus more coarsely so, its apical margin smooth and ciliated with fulvous hairs; flagellum testaceous beneath. Thorax strongly punctured on the disk; metathorax truncate, the enclosed space beneath the post-scutellum rugose, as well as the sides and the entire thorax beneath; the legs have a pale fulvous pubescence, most dense on the intermediate and pos-

terior tibiæ and tarsi; wings subhyaline, the tegulæ and nervures testaceous, iridescent. The two basal segments of the abdomen highly polished, impunctate; the following segments delicately punctured and thinly covered with hoary pubescence.
Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (Coll. E. Doubleday, Esq.)

102. HALICTUS FARINOSUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, very closely and finely punctured; the vertex rather broad behind the eyes, the stemmata placed forwards in a line with the eyes, the head covered with a short hoary pubescence; the thorax is similarly clothed, most sparingly on the disk; a carina which encloses the space below the post-scutellum is interrupted in the middle; the tegulæ testaceous, the wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous; the legs have a pale fulvous pubescence above, the tarsi ferruginous; the floccus very pale fulvous. Abdomen ovate, thinly covered with hoary pubescence, the apical margins depressed, each having a broad white fascia; the anal rima fulvous. The entire insect has a powdery or dusty appearance.
Hab. California.

103. HALICTUS LIGATUS. B.M.

Halictus ligatus, *Say*, *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 396. 5.
Hab. United States.

104. HALICTUS CRASSICORNIS. B.M.

Halictus crassicornis, *Kirby*, *Faun. Boreal. Amer.* 267. 2.
Hab. North America.

105. HALICTUS SIMILIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3–3¼ lines.—Black, head closely and finely punctured, the clypeus shining, coarsely punctured, very slightly produced. Thorax closely and finely punctured, the enclosed space on the metathorax longitudinally sculptured with radiating striæ, the sides have a little pale fulvous pubescence; the legs clothed with pale fulvous pubescence, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the wings hyaline, iridescent, the nervures pale testaceous. Abdomen very smooth and shining at the base, the margins of the segments narrowly testaceous; a patch of white pubescence at the basal margins of the second and third segments.

Obs. This *species closely resembles H. leucozonius*, but differs *in the clypeus being less produced*, in the colour of the neuration

of the wings, and in the margins of the abdominal segments not being thickened as in that species.

Hab. North America; Hudson's Bay. (Coll. E. Doubleday and G. Barnston, Esqs.)

106. HALICTUS DISCUS, n. s. B.M

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, head closely punctured the clypeus produced and ciliated with pale ferruginous hairs Thorax, the disk shining, having large scattered punctures metathorax truncate, above coarsely grooved longitudinally; th tegulæ testaceous, wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous the legs have a silvery pubescence, tinged with yellow in certain lights. Abdomen ovate, shining at the base, finely and closely punctured, except on the basal segment, where they are more scattered; on the basal margins of the second, third and fourth segments a more or less interrupted white fascia; the apical margins thickened.

Hab. North America.

107. HALICTUS CORIACEUS, n. s. B.M

Female. Length 3½–4 lines.—Black, finely and very closely punctured, giving the abdomen a subopake appearance; the clypeus produced, shining, and having some large scattered punctures, its anterior margin fringed with fuscous pubescence; on the head, thorax and legs the pubescence is pale fulvous, brightest on the posterior tibiæ; the floccus is of the same colour, but paler; the legs dark ferruginous, varying in some specimens in being of a brighter hue; apical joints of the tarsi bright ferruginous; wings hyaline. Abdomen, the basal margins of the second, third, and sometimes of the fourth segments have an uninterrupted band of white pubescence, the apical margins coriaceous; beneath rufo-testaceous, the margins of the segments pale testaceous, and having a narrow white marginal fringe.

Hab. North America; Nova Scotia. (Coll. E. Doubleday and G. Barnston, Esqs.)

108. HALICTUS CONFUSUS, n. s. B.M

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head and thorax olive-green, finely and very closely punctured; the clypeus usually has a purple tinge and is deeply punctured, its margin ciliated with pale fulvous hairs, the apex of the flagellum beneath testaceous. Thorax the enclosed space beneath the post-scutellum has deep radiating rugose striæ at the base, the margin smooth, sides of the metathorax and the entire thorax beneath roughened, the puncture

miting; wings hyaline, splendidly iridescent, the tegulæ and nervures pale testaceous; legs nigro-piceous, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous, the pubescence pale fulvous, brightest on the basal joint of the tarsi within. Abdomen ovate, nigro-æneous, delicately and closely punctured, at the sides and towards the apex having a thin griseous pubescence; anal rima slightly fulvous.

Male.—Colouring and sculpture as in the female; antennæ elongate, the flagellum fulvous beneath, the margin of the enclosed space on the metathorax ridged. Abdomen elongate, slightly narrowed at the base.

Hab. Trenton Falls, New York; Hudson's Bay. (Coll. E. Doubleday and G. Barnston, Esqs.)

109. HALICTUS IMITATUS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 2 lines.—Head brassy green, very finely and closely punctured, the flagellum fulvous beneath. Thorax blue-green, shining, not so closely punctured as the head; wings hyaline, splendidly iridescent, tegulæ testaceous, the nervures fuscous; legs rufo-testaceous, tarsi and knees pale testaceous. Abdomen elongate, subclavate, rufo-fuscous, varying in depth of colouring, smooth, shining and impunctate.

Obs. In general appearance resembling *H. Zephyrus*, but, independent of size, differs in the colour of the thorax, and in the second submarginal cell being proportionably narrower and much more contracted towards the marginal.

Hab. North America. (Coll. E. Doubleday, Esq.)

110. HALICTUS PILOSUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Bright brassy green, head and thorax finely and very closely punctured, the former thinly covered with fulvous pubescence, the flagellum testaceous towards the apex beneath. Thorax in front thickly clothed with a short fulvous pubescence, the enclosed space beneath the post-scutellum longitudinally rugose, the pubescence on the sides of the metathorax pale fulvous; wings hyaline, splendidly iridescent, the tegulæ and nervures pale testaceous; legs rufo-piceous, clothed with fulvous pubescence. The basal segment of the abdomen naked, the remaining segments densely covered with a short fulvous pilosity; the second segment usually has the pubescence more or less obliterated on the disk.

Hab. North America. (Coll. E. Doubleday, Esq.)

111. HALICTUS PARALLELUS. B.M.

Halictus parallelus, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 397. 6.
Halictus Lerouxii, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 372. 9.

Closely resembles *H. rubicundus*; differs from that species in having the abdomen less shining, caused by its more closely and distinctly punctured abdomen, and by having four uninterrupted white bands; the first covers the basal margin of the second segment, though less defined, as well as the apical margin of the first.

Hab. N. America; Trenton Falls; Hudson's Bay; Nova Scotia; Arctic America, South of Lake Winnepeg. (Coll. Dr. Richardson.)

112. HALICTUS LÆVISSIMUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 2¾ lines.—Head and thorax green, finely and closely punctured, the face thinly covered with a short hoary pubescence, the same also covers the sides of the thorax and the legs above; the floccus at the base of the posterior femora white; the apical joints of the tarsi and also the tegulæ testaceous; wings hyaline, their nervures pale testaceous; the enclosed space beneath the post-scutellum is longitudinally rugose-striate. Abdomen oblong-ovate, very smooth and shining, impunctate, the fourth segment covered with short white pubescence, the fifth more densely so, the sides of the anal rima pale fulvous; beneath, the apical segments are fringed with long pale hairs.

Hab. Arctic America, South of Lake Winnepeg. (Coll. Dr. Richardson.)

113. HALICTUS SUBQUADRATUS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 3¼ lines.—Black, head subquadrate, the clypeus very slightly produced, its apical half pale yellow; the antennæ beneath testaceous, the two basal joints black; the face clothed with griseous pubescence, which also thinly clothes the sides of the thorax, the metathorax, and the legs; disk of the thorax shining, finely punctured; wings hyaline, their apical margins slightly clouded, beautifully iridescent. Abdomen elongate-ovate, a patch of white pubescence on the basal margins of the second and third segments.

This is probably the male of *H. coriaceus*.

Hab. Trenton Falls, North America. (Coll. E. Doubleday, Esq.)

114. HALICTUS CREBERRIMUS, n. s.

Female. Length 2 lines.—Head and thorax bronzed-green, *extremely closely* and finely punctured, the clypeus much pro-

an æneous reflection, apex covered with white pu-
anal rima ferruginous.

species closely resembles *H. inconspicuus*, but is
licately sculptured and the clypeus more produced.
erica. (Coll. F. Smith.)

TUS INCONSPICUUS, n. s. B.M.

Length 1⅓ line.—Head and thorax brassy-green,
sely punctured, the former rounded; the enclosed
a the post-scutellum roughly granulated; the wings
ididly iridescent, the nervures and tegulæ pale tes-
legs pale testaceous. Abdomen rufo-testaceous,
hining; the apex pale testaceous.
America.

Genus 16. AUGOCHLORA, n. g.

ISS. (Details, Plate III.)

lly about the width of the thorax, the eyes subemar-
me species distinctly reniform. Thorax globose,
s having one marginal and three submarginal cells;
narginal cell as long as the second and third united,
rrent nervure uniting with the second transverse
re. Abdomen ovate, in the females subelongate-
he species brilliant metallic green.

ORA DIVERSIPENNIS. B.M.

2. AUGOCHLORA ELECTRA, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 4–4½ lines.—Brilliant golden-green, the head closely and finely punctured, the clypeus coarsely punctured, antennæ black, mandibles dark rufo-testaceous. Thorax strongly punctured, the punctures sometimes uniting; the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax concave, smooth and shining, the thorax beneath and sides of metathorax strongly punctured; wings subhyaline, nervures and outer margin of the tegulæ rufo-testaceous, the tarsi rufo-testaceous. Abdomen oblong-ovate, having a thinly scattered fulvous pubescence, the apical margins of the segments fringed with short fulvous pubescence; the apical segments beneath ferruginous.

Hab. Brazil.

3. AUGOCHLORA PANDORA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Brilliant golden-green, head and thorax very finely and very closely punctured, the face and vertex have a thin pale ochraceous pubescence, that on the cheeks and clypeus white, the latter covered with large coarse punctures; the flagellum fulvous beneath, the margin of the clypeus, labrum and mandibles dark rufo-piceous; the metathorax truncate behind, the enclosed space at its base rugose, enclosed by an elevated margin; tegulæ and nervures rufo-testaceous; wings hyaline, very faintly clouded towards their apical margins; legs rufo-testaceous, tibiæ above brilliant golden-green, the coxæ and femora more or less so in certain lights; the floccus cinereous, as well as the pubescence of the legs, which however varies in certain lights, to golden on the tarsi, which are ferruginous, and to silvery on the posterior tibiæ. Abdomen covered with a short fulvous pubescence; the margins of the segments are of a purple coppery colour, beneath strongly punctured.

Hab. Brazil.

4. AUGOCHLORA BUCEPHALA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5–5½ lines.—Brilliant golden-green; head very finely and closely punctured, wider than the thorax; clypeus broadly truncate, not produced, ciliated with ferruginous hairs; antennæ black, testaceous beneath; disk of the thorax very finely punctured, having larger punctures interspersed; base of the metathorax very finely punctured, not enclosed; the outer margin of the tegulæ broadly pale testaceous, wings rufo-hyaline, legs green, the tarsi ferruginous; the pubescence of the legs *fulvous, having* on the posterior legs a silvery hue in certain

lights. Abdomen ovate, very convex, the fifth segment covered with fulvo-fuscous pubescence, the anal rima fulvous.
Hab. Brazil.

5. AUGOCHLORA GRAMINEA. B.M.

Megilla graminea, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 334. 29, ♀.
Halictus nigro-marginatus, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* xi. 137. 85.

Male.—Closely resembling the female, but more elongate, very closely and finely punctured throughout, the clypeus produced, the margin of the clypeus, labrum and mandibles yellow, the antennæ fulvous beneath; the tegulæ pale testaceous, the knees and apical joints of the tarsi testaceous. Abdomen, the apical margins of the segments black; beneath they are rufo-testaceous, as well as the apical segments.
Hab. Brazil; Cayenne.

6. AUGOCHLORA TITANIA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 2 lines.—Head and thorax bright golden-green, closely and finely punctured. Thorax, the base of the metathorax has a radiating finely rugose striation, not distinctly enclosed; wings rufo-hyaline; legs rufo-testaceous, the anterior tibiæ and the tarsi palest. Abdomen clavate, purple metallic, being much narrowed at the base, which is highly polished, reflecting the bright green of the thorax; the apical margin of the basal segment depressed.
Hab. Para.

7. AUGOCHLORA URANIA, n. s.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head and thorax brassy-green, very finely and closely punctured, the apex of the clypeus very coarsely punctured and of a purple metallic hue; labrum and mandibles of an obscure rufo-testaceous colour, nearly black; legs black; the coxæ alone have a metallic tinge, the tarsi lighter, their pubescence fuscous, in certain lights having a silvery reflection, on the tarsi beneath fulvous; wings rufo-hyaline, iridescent; the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax covered with radiating striæ, enclosed by a shining ridge. Abdomen blue-green, the margins of the segments black, smooth and shining, covered with a thin short griseous pubescence, interspersed with fuscous pubescence, beneath dark rufo-testaceous.

Obs. Very similar to *A. Floralia*, differing chiefly in the colour of the legs, abdomen *and wings.*
Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

8. Augochlora Paphia, n. s.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax golden-green; head very closely punctured, the vertex fringed with fuscous pubescence, a few scattered hairs of the same on the face; antennæ black, the flagellum beneath testaceous; the disk of the thorax finely punctured and roughened by an intermixture of large shallow punctures; base of the metathorax smooth and shining, not enclosed; legs dark rufo-testaceous, the coxæ, femora and tibiæ being tinged with green, perceptible in certain lights, clothed with fuscous pubescence above, with fulvous on the tarsi beneath, the floccus griseous; wings rufo-hyaline. Abdomen finely and distantly punctured, of a blue-green, the margins purple, fringed with short fulvous hairs.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

9. Augochlora Cytherea, n. s.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Brilliant golden-green, head very finely and closely punctured, the clypeus coarsely punctured and of a purple metallic colour at the apex, labrum and mandibles dark rufo-piceous; antennæ black, the flagellum testaceous towards the apex beneath; disk of the thorax covered with punctures of various sizes, most strongly so anteriorly; wings hyaline; legs green, tarsi rufo-testaceous, their pubescence pale fulvous above, bright fulvous on the tarsi beneath. Abdomen ovate, very finely punctured, the margins of the first and second segments depressed; thinly covered with pale fulvous pubescence; the fifth segment covered with dark fuscous pubescence; the anal rima ferruginous.

Hab. Brazil; Banks of the Amazon. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

10. Augochlora Tarpeia, n. s.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black, with a purple metallic hue, brassy on the cheeks, vertex and basal margin of the second abdominal segment; the sides of the clypeus brassy; the flagellum fulvous beneath; thorax very closely and delicately punctured; wings fusco-hyaline, their apical margins clouded. Abdomen somewhat brassy towards the apex, which is clothed with a thin fulvous pubescence.

Male.—Entirely of a purple metallic colour, the head covered with erect fuscous pubescence, the eyes densely pubescent, apex of the clypeus and labrum yellow; mandibles ferruginous, the cheeks and thorax beneath have a long hoary pubescence. Thorax *thinly covered with long* fuscous pubescence; wings as in the

17. AUGOCHLORA SEMIAURATA.

Halictus semiauratus, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino.* xiii. no. 66.

18. AUGOCHLORA CUPREA.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Bright green, the vertex finely punctured, the face rugose, and the clypeus covered with large distinct punctures and ciliated with fulvous hairs, the flagellum subtestaceous beneath. Thorax, the disk very closely punctured, the punctures uniting; and having a scattered pale pubescence, longer and denser on the post-scutellum and sides of the metathorax; the base of the metathorax not enclosed, a little roughened below the post-scutellum, beyond which it is smooth and shining; in the middle of the truncation a longitudinal depression, sides of the truncation rounded; wings hyaline, slightly clouded at their apical margins, nervures testaceous, tegulæ dark rufo-testaceous, with a tinge of green; legs green, tarsi ferruginous, their pubescence fulvous. Abdomen ovate, the sides and base covered with long pale pubescence; on the other part it is shorter, the two basal segments fringed with fulvous hairs.

Hab. North America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

19. AUGOCHLORA FULGIDA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Brilliant metallic-green, having a blue tinge on the abdomen. Head very closely punctured, the clypeus coarsely punctured, the face below the insertion of the antennæ more deeply punctured than the vertex. Thorax, the disk closely punctured, the punctures large and shallow in the centre; base of the metathorax enclosed, the enclosed space finely roughened, the truncation covered with large shallow punctures; the tegulæ dark testaceous, having a green reflection; wings fulvo-hyaline, nervures ferruginous; legs green, covered above with a fulvo-fuscous pubescence, bright fulvous on the tarsi beneath. Abdomen finely but distantly punctured; beneath green, the margins of the segments dark rufo-fuscous.

Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

20. AUGOCHLORA SPLENDIDA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3¼ lines.—Golden-green, antennæ and eyes black, the clypeus and lower parts of the face coarsely sculptured, towards the vertex more finely so, the punctures running into each other. Thorax, similarly sculptured to the vertex of the head, and having a few scattered fulvous hairs; metathorax not distinctly enclosed at the base, the sides roughly sculptured; apical joints of the tarsi testaceous, the posterior tibiæ, the in-

hyaline, dark fuscous, the legs dark metallic green, the tibiæ and tarsi dark rufo-piceous, clothed with black pubescence; the apex of the abdomen covered with black pubescence; the abdomen is highly polished and brilliant, and very closely delicately punctured.

Hab. Jamaica.

14. AUGOCHLORA VESTA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Head and thorax golden-green, very closely and rather strongly punctured, the clypeus has large deep punctures, the flagellum beneath testaceous towards the apex. The base of the metathorax not enclosed, slightly roughened, the truncation shining and having a few scattered punctures, the sides closely and strongly punctured; the outer margin of the tegulæ dark piceous, wings fulvo-hyaline, the nervures testaceous; legs obscure metallic green, covered with dark fuscous pubescence. Abdomen coppery-red, shining and strongly punctured, the apical margins of the segments fringed with short fulvous pubescence; a longer pubescence of the same colour is thinly scattered over the whole abdomen; beneath more or less of a brassy-green, sometimes rufo-testaceous, not metallic.

Hab. Columbia.

15. AUGOCHLORA METALLICA. B.M.

Andrena metallica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 309. 7.
Megilla metallica, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 332. 19.
Hab. Columbia.

16. AUGOCHLORA FLORALIA, n. s.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Splendid blue-green, the disk of the thorax having a golden tinge; head very finely and closely punctured; antennæ black, the flagellum fulvous beneath, the mandibles, labrum and margin of the clypeus very dark rufo-testaceous; disk of the thorax finely punctured, interspersed with larger punctures, the anterior portion roughly punctured; tegulæ dark rufo-testaceous; nervures testaceous; wings hyaline, splendidly iridescent; the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax has a number of irregular short shallow radiating striæ, enclosed by a smooth shining ridge; the truncation smooth and shining; the tibiæ and tarsi rufo-testaceous, covered with ochraceous pubescence, beneath with fulvous. Abdomen, towards the apex is a thin scattered ochraceous pubescence, most dense at the sides of the anal rima.

Hab. South America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

17. AUGOCHLORA SEMIAURATA.

Halictus semiauratus, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino.* xiii. no. 66.

18. AUGOCHLORA CUPREA.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Bright green, the vertex finely punctured, the face rugose, and the clypeus covered with large distinct punctures and ciliated with fulvous hairs, the flagellum subtestaceous beneath. Thorax, the disk very closely punctured, the punctures uniting; and having a scattered pale pubescence, longer and denser on the post-scutellum and sides of the metathorax; the base of the metathorax not enclosed, a little roughened below the post-scutellum, beyond which it is smooth and shining; in the middle of the truncation a longitudinal depression, sides of the truncation rounded; wings hyaline, slightly clouded at their apical margins, nervures testaceous, tegulæ dark rufo-testaceous, with a tinge of green; legs green, tarsi ferruginous, their pubescence fulvous. Abdomen ovate, the sides and base covered with long pale pubescence; on the other part it is shorter, the two basal segments fringed with fulvous hairs.

Hab. North America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

19. AUGOCHLORA FULGIDA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Brilliant metallic-green, having a blue tinge on the abdomen. Head very closely punctured, the clypeus coarsely punctured, the face below the insertion of the antennæ more deeply punctured than the vertex. Thorax, the disk closely punctured, the punctures large and shallow in the centre; base of the metathorax enclosed, the enclosed space finely roughened, the truncation covered with large shallow punctures; the tegulæ dark testaceous, having a green reflection; wings fulvo-hyaline, nervures ferruginous; legs green, covered above with a fulvo-fuscous pubescence, bright fulvous on the tarsi beneath. Abdomen finely but distantly punctured; beneath green, the margins of the segments dark rufo-fuscous.

Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

20. AUGOCHLORA SPLENDIDA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3¼ lines.—Golden-green, antennæ and eyes black, the clypeus and lower parts of the face coarsely sculptured, towards the vertex more finely so, the punctures running into each other. Thorax, similarly sculptured to the vertex of the head, and having a few scattered fulvous hairs; metathorax not distinctly enclosed at *the base, the sides* roughly sculptured; *apical joints of the tarsi testaceous,* the posterior tibiæ, the in-

clypeus, its anterior margin, labrum and mandibles dark rufo-piceous, the flagellum testaceous beneath. Thorax, the disk very closely covered with punctures of different sizes, towards the sides being finer than those down the centre; metathorax at the base shining, slightly roughened immediately below the post-scutellum, the sides strongly punctured and covered with long pale pubescence; wings hyaline, the nervures and outer margin of the tegulæ pale testaceous; legs golden-green, with a testaceous hue; tarsi testaceous, the basal joint having a green tinge above, covered with pale pubescence, the posterior pair densely covered with pale pubescence, the floccus white. Abdomen thinly covered with pale pubescence, beneath rufo-testaceous, the second, third and fourth segments having a bright golden hue.

Hab. North America.

28. AUGOCHLORA PURA. B.M.

Halictus purus, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 395. 4.

Hab. United States; Trenton Falls; Mount Pleasant, Ohio; Nova Scotia. (E. Doubleday and G. Barnston, Esqrs.)

29. AUGOCHLORA AURATA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines.—Green, the thorax and abdomen having a golden lustre; the face finely rugose; the vertex closely and finely punctured; the clypeus produced, covered with large punctures; the apex, labrum, and mandibles at their apex ferruginous, the flagellum beneath testaceous. Thorax very closely and finely punctured; base of the metathorax has an enclosed space finely granulated and surrounded by a sharp curved ridge; wings hyaline and iridescent, nervures and tegulæ pale testaceous; legs rufo-testaceous. Abdomen thinly covered with short pale pubescence, beneath rufo-testaceous.

Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

30. AUGOCHLORA SUMPTUOSA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length $4\frac{1}{4}$ lines.—Bright golden-green, head and thorax very closely and finely punctured, the clypeus covered with large deep punctures, labrum and mandibles rufo-piceous, the latter tinged with green at their base; the base of the metathorax enclosed by an arched ridge, the enclosed space granulated, the sides of the truncation margined by sharp carinæ; wings subhyaline, nervures testaceous, tegulæ coppery-green; *legs green, tarsi* fulvo-testaceous, the pubescence fulvous. Ab-

domen of a silky texture, thinly covered with a short indistinct pale pubescence; beneath rufo-testaceous, tinged with green.
Hab. North America. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

Genus 17. OXYSTOGLOSSA, n. g.

F. Smith's MSS. (Details, Plate III.)

The eyes emarginate or subreniform; thorax globose; superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells, the first submarginal cell as long as the second and third, the first recurrent nervure uniting with the second transverse cubital nervure. Mentum elongate, one-fifth shorter than the labium, paraglossæ short and obtuse at their apex; labium very long and spiral, pointed at the apex; labial palpi four-jointed, first joint about the length of the two following, the apical joint clavate, obtuse at the apex. Maxillæ elongate, the terminal lobe about one-fourth of its entire length. Maxillary palpi six-jointed, terminal joint obtuse:—other characters as in the genus *Augochlora*.

1. OXYSTOGLOSSA DECORATA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 2¼ lines.—Head and thorax green, very finely and closely punctured; clypeus very convex, much produced, truncate and rugose towards the apex. Thorax closely and finely punctured; base of the metathorax not enclosed, transversely roughened in the middle and obliquely striated on each side, beyond which is a smooth shining space; wings subhyaline, iridescent, nervures testaceous; legs testaceous, coxæ tinged with blue. Abdomen bright violet, margins of the segments slightly piceous, beneath rufo-testaceous.
Hab. Jamaica.

Genus 18. MEGALOPTA, n. g.

F. Smith's MSS. (Details, Plate III.)

Head as wide as the thorax, eyes emarginate, ocelli very large, placed in a triangle on the vertex, the posterior pair on a line with the vertex of the eyes; the basal joint of the antennæ more than one-third of the entire length, or as long as the seven basal joints of the flagellum; tongue elongate, the apex acute, about one-third longer than the mentum; labial palpi four-jointed, the basal joint as long as the two following, the apical joint cylindric and acute at the apex; the paraglossæ lanceolate, about the same length as the labial palpi. Maxillary palpi six-jointed, nearly one-*third longer than the apical lobe* of the maxillæ. Labrum

nearly triangular, produced in the form of a beak, having a convex space at the base, from which an elevated carina passes forwards to the apex; the carina broadest at its base, in which is a deep fossulet. Thorax globose, the superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells, the second being in the form of an oblong square placed a little obliquely and receiving the first recurrent nervure near or at its apex; the second submarginal cell also receives near its apex the second recurrent nervure. Abdomen ovate, the fifth segment having a central rima in the female.

1. MEGALOPTA BITUBERCULATA.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Head, the vertex black, the face below the insertion of the antennæ rufo-testaceous and covered with pale fulvous pubescence, the mandibles rufo-testaceous, their apex ferruginous; antennæ fulvous, slightly fuscous above. Thorax testaceo-ferruginous, having two longitudinal pale indistinct stripes on the disk; the scutellum on each side raised into a somewhat conical tubercle; beneath the post-scutellum the base of the metathorax has a space enclosed by an arched carina; beneath covered with pale pubescence; wings hyaline, nervures ferruginous; legs pale testaceous. Abdomen ferrugineo-testaceous, smooth and shining, the margins of the segments paler; at the base and towards the apex is a little pale fulvous pubescence.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

2. MEGALOPTA IDALIA, n. s. B.M.

Halictus amœnus, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii.?

Female. Length 5–6 lines.—Head and disk of the thorax brassy-green; antennæ, margin of the clypeus, labrum and mandibles ferruginous, the latter black at their tips, the clypeus roughly, but the head otherwise finely and closely punctured. Thorax very finely punctured; the metallic portion of the disk extends to the post-scutellum, beyond which the thorax is ferruginous, the sides beneath the wings being suffused with metallic green; the tegulæ and legs testaceo-ferruginous, the neuration of the wings of the same colour; wings hyaline. Abdomen testaceo-ferruginous, having a scattered fulvous pubescence, and being of a paler colour beneath.

Male.—This sex corresponds in every particular of colour and sculpture, the apical joints of the antennæ being fuscous above, the extreme apex ferruginous, the basal joint being pale testaceous beneath.

Hab. Brazil; banks of the Amazon and Para.

Genus 19. CALLOMELITTA, n. g.

F. Smith's MSS. (Details, Plate IV.)

Head transverse, the ocelli placed in a slight curve on the vertex; labium obtuse, the paraglossæ very short and rounded; the labial palpi four-jointed, the joints nearly of equal length, the basal joint a little the longest; the maxillary palpi six-jointed, elongate, being three-fourths of the length of the maxillæ, exclusive of the terminal lobe; the latter being short, somewhat heart-shaped, its margin ciliated with long hairs. Mandibles short, stout and tridentate; the superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells, the first submarginal cell as long as the two following, the marginal cell nearly as long as the three submarginal cells united; the posterior legs furnished with a flocculus and scopa and the abdomen with an anal fimbria.

1. CALLOMELITTA PICTA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head dark blue, coarsely punctured; antennæ black, the flagellum rufo-testaceous beneath. Thorax black, the disk, scutellum and a large patch beneath the wings red, the punctures distant; at the base of the metathorax is a large enclosed smooth space, which has some short striæ at the anterior margin; wings fusco-ferruginous, subhyaline, and having a purple lustre, the pubescence on the legs silvery-white, the spines at the apex of the tibiæ white. Abdomen bright shining blue, having a purple tinge, the anal fimbria black.

Male very similar to the female, but differs in having the antennæ nearly as long as the head and thorax, in the absence of the red spot beneath the wings, in having the scutellum black and a broad black stripe down the middle of the disk of the thorax; abdomen elongate and black.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

Genus 20. AGAPOSTEMON.

(Details, Plate IV.)

Head subtriangular; antennæ elongate in the males; the labrum transverse and concave in the females, produced into an elongated lobe, which is sublanceolate and closely fringed at the sides with stout flat hairs; the apical half of the lobe is produced into an elevated carina, which passes off in an oblique direction to the margin on each side; the labrum of the males transverse, very convex and divided by a shallow groove in the centre, produced in front into an angular lobe distantly ciliated on its anterior margin. *Mentum elongate, in the* females more than four *times the length of the labium; in the* males the labium is about

half the length of the mentum; the paraglossæ about half the length of the labium; labial palpi four-jointed; maxillary palpi six-jointed, the basal joint of the former as long as the three following; the maxillary have all the joints of about equal length; the wings as in the genus *Halictus*. Abdomen in the females furnished with an anal rima.

Obs. M. Guérin has indicated the separation of these insects from the genus *Halictus*, and has proposed the name *Agapostemon*, but without giving the generic characters.

1. AGAPOSTEMON NIGRICORNIS. B.M.

Andrena nigricornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 313. 28, ♂.
Andrena virescens, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 314. 29, ♀ (*Mus. Dom. Banks.*).
Centris nigricornis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 360. 33.
Cocqueb. Illus. t. 25. f. 7.
Megilla virescens, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 333. 23.
Hab. Mount Pleasant, Ohio; Wilmington, Delaware. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

2. AGAPOSTEMON TRICOLOR. B.M.

Halictus tricolor, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 289. 33, ♂.
Hab. N. America; Mount Pleasant, Ohio. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

3. AGAPOSTEMON ÆRUGINOSUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Golden-green, the abdomen more or less tinged with blue; the face roughened with confluent punctures; the clypeus most strongly rugose, its apical margin as well as the labrum and mandibles rufo-testaceous, the latter ferruginous at the tips; the flagellum rufous beneath. Thorax truncate, finely roughened by confluent punctures; base of the metathorax not enclosed, strongly rugose; wings rufo-hyaline, the tegulæ and nervures pale testaceous, the inner margins of the former green, apex of the wings clouded; legs rufo-testaceous, their pubescence beneath fulvous, on the intermediate and posterior tibiæ above fuscous. Abdomen ovate, very minutely and closely punctured; the basal margins of the second, third and fourth segments depressed, sparingly covered with short griseous downy pubescence, which is longest and most dense at the sides; the fifth and apical segment covered with dark fuscous pubescence; beneath rufo-testaceous, having a green tinge, margins of the segments fringed with fulvous pubescence.
Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

. AGAPOSTEMON PULCHRA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Entirely of bright golden-green, he head and thorax finely roughened with confluent punctures, nd thinly covered with griseous pubescence, most dense on the ides of the metathorax; the wings hyaline, nervures and tegulæ estaceous; base of the metathorax rugose, truncate; legs rufo-estaceous, covered with a griseous pubescence, the tarsi beneath rith fulvous. Abdomen finely and closely punctured, the mar-ins of the segments depressed; sides of the abdomen covered rith long griseous pubescence, the apex dark fuscous.

Obs. This species closely resembles *A. æruginosus*, but is uni-ormly of a smaller size, its wings are hyaline, and the abdomen s not tinged with blue.

Hab. North America; California.

). AGAPOSTEMON RHOPALOCERA, n. s.

Male. Length 3½ lines.—Head and thorax golden-green, covered with minute confluent punctures, the face, cheeks and ides of the thorax thickly covered with pale yellow pubescence; the scape in front, the labrum and mandibles yellow, the flagel-lum beneath pale fulvous; antennæ longer than the head and thorax, the two apical joints clavate, the inner margin of the club being sharp or carinate; above the four or five basal joints have more or less of a fuscous stain, the club black, the inter-mediate joints ferruginous; the tegulæ, extreme base of the wings and stigma yellow; the legs yellow, the base of the femora and knees more or less ferruginous, posterior coxæ green above. Abdomen black above, yellow beneath, on the middle of the basal segment and at the base of the second and third a trans-verse yellow band, scarcely visible at the base of the fourth seg-ment, the extreme apex yellow.

Hab. Mexico. (Coll. F. Smith.)

6. AGAPOSTEMON NASUTUS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 3½ lines.—Head and thorax golden-green, covered with minute confluent punctures, the antennæ as long as the head and thorax, the scape yellow in front, the flagellum pale fulvous beneath, the anterior margin of the clypeus bent under, notched in the middle, very pale testaceous, rounded on each side; the labrum and mandibles yellow, the latter ferrugi-nous at their apex. Wings hyaline, the tegulæ, extreme base of the wings and the stigma yellow; base of the metathorax rugose; legs yellow, the *intermediate and posterior* coxæ, trochanters and *base of the femora black.* Abdomen black, on the middle of the

basal segment a broad pale yellow fascia, the base of all the segments yellow; base and sides of the abdomen covered thinly with pale yellow pubescence.
Hab. Mexico.

7. AGAPOSTEMON FEMORALIS.

Andrena femoralis, *Guérin, Icon. R. Anim.* p. 447. t. 73. f. 1.
Hab. Cuba.

Genus 21. NOMIA.

(Details, Plate IV.)

Andrena, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 311, 1793.
Eucera, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 278, 1798.
Megilla, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 311, 1793.
Lasius, pt., *Panz. Faun. Germ. Fas.* 89, 1802–5.
Nomia, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* 1804.

Obs. Only twenty-three species are enumerated in the present Catalogue, although there are about twenty in the Museum Collection alone undescribed, and probably as many more in other cabinets; but these will be included in a forthcoming Monograph on the Genus by Mr. Westwood, and given in a Supplement to this Catalogue.

1. NOMIA DIVERSIPES. B.M.

Nomia diversipes, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 155. t. 14. f. 8.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 376. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 293. 3.
Hab. South of France; Italy.

2. NOMIA DIFFORMIS.

Lasius difformis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 89. 15.
Jurine, Hym. ♂.
Andrena humeralis, *Jurine, Hym.* t. 14.
Hab. Germany.

3. NOMIA BISPINOSA.

Nomia bispinosa, *Brullé, Exp. Sc. Morée*, iii. 348. 767.
Hab. The Morea.

4. NOMIA ARMATA.

Nomia armata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 376. 1.
Hab. Arabia.

5. NOMIA UNIDENTATA.

Nomia unidentata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 376. 2.
Hab. Arabia.

6. NOMIA LOBATA.

Nomia lobata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 377. 5.
Hab. Hamadan, Persia.

7. NOMIA RUFICORNIS.

Nomia ruficornis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 514. 61.
Hab. Egypt.

8. NOMIA RUFIVENTRIS.

Nomia rufiventris, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 514. 60.
Hab. Egypt.

9. NOMIA ALBO-CINCTA.

Nomia albo-cincta, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Alger. Zool.* iii. 187. 102.
Hab. Algeria.

10. NOMIA PERFORATA.

Nomia perforata, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Alger. Zool.* iii. 185. 100. t. 7. f. 3.
Hab. Algeria.

11. NOMIA FLAVILABRIS.

Nomia flavilabris, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Alger. Zool.* iii. 186. 101. t. 7. f. 4.
Hab. Algeria.

12. NOMIA NASALIS. B.M.

Nomia nasalis, *Westw. MSS. ined.* (type ♂).
Hab. India.

13. NOMIA IRIDESCENS. B.M.

Nomia iridescens, *Westw. MSS. ined.* (type ♂ ♀).
Hab. East India.

14. NOMIA ELLIOTII. B.M.

Nomia Elliotii, *Westw. MSS. ined.* (type ♂).
Hab. India.

15. NOMIA CRASSIPES. B.M.

Eucera crassipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 278. 9; *Syst. Piez.* p. 384. 10.
Nomia crassipes, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 155.
Hab. India; Tranquebar.

16. NOMIA CURVIPES.

Andrena curvipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 310. 14.
Megilla curvipes, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 330. 8.
Nomia curvipes, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 377. 6.
Hab. Tranquebar.

17. NOMIA OXYBELOIDES. B.M.

Nomia Oxybeloides, *Westw. MSS. ined.* (type ♂).
Hab. India.

18. NOMIA STRIGATA.

Andrena strigata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 311. 16.
Megilla strigata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 331. 10.
Nomia strigata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 291. 1.
Hab. India; Java.

19. NOMIA SILHETICA. B.M.

Nomia Silhetica, *Westw. MSS. ined.* (type ♂ ♀).
Hab. Northern India.

20. NOMIA CAPITATA. B.M.

Nomia capitata, *Westw. MSS. ined.* (type).
Hab. N. India.

21. NOMIA RUSTICA. B.M.

Nomia rustica, *Westw. MSS. ined.* (type ♂).
Hab. Ceylon.

22. NOMIA DORSALIS. B.M.

Nomia dorsalis, *Westw. MSS. ined.* (type ♀).
Hab. China.

23. NOMIA? HETEROPODA.

Nomia heteropoda, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append. p. 81.*
Hab. North America.

Genus 22. ANCYLA.

ncyla, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 294.

Ancyla Oraniensis.

ncyla Oraniensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 294. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Alger. iii. 188. 103.
Hab. Algeria.

Genus 23. ANDRENA.

(Details, Plate V.)

pis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953, 1766.
ndrena, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 376, 1793.
omada, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 345, 1793.
elitta, pt., *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* i. 140, 1802.

Andrena Hattorfiana. B.M.

omada Hattorfiana, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 349. 14, ♀.
ndrena equestris, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 46. 17.
ndrena Hattorfiana, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 325. 14.
Spin. Ins. Ligur. fasc. 1. p. 121. 7.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 254. 25.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 208. 1.
elitta Lathamana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 83. 38.
elitta hæmorrhoidalis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 141. 81 (var.).
ndrena hæmorrhoidalis, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1664. 1.
ndrena 4-punctata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 324. 11, ♂.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Albania; Polish Ukraine; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

Andrena Rosæ. B.M.

ndrena Rosæ, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 74. 10.
Spin. Ins. Ligur. fasc. 3. p. 192. 19, ♀.
Smith, Zool. v. 1665. 2.
ndrena Austriaca, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 53. 19, ♂.
elitta Rosæ, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 83. 39, ♀ var. β.
elitta zonalis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 87. 40, ♂.
ndrena florea, *St. Farg. Hym. ii. 259. 32?*
Hab. Britain; France; Germany.

3. ANDRENA EXIMIA. B.M.

Andrena eximia, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1930. 70, ♂.
Andrena Rosæ, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1665. 2, ♀, not var. 2, 3, 4, not *Panz.*
Andrena spinigera, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1670. 7, ♂, var. 3, not *Kirby.*
Andrena eximia, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2211, ♀.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany.

4. ANDRENA RUBRICATA. B.M.

Melitta Rosæ, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 85, var. δ, ε, ♀, and the ♂ described.
Andrena rubricata, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1666. 3.
Hab. Britain; France.

5. ANDRENA FEROX.

Andrena ferox, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1670. 8.
Hab. Britain. (Coll. F. Smith.)

6. ANDRENA CETII. B.M.

Apis Cetii, *Schrank, Ins. Aust.* p. 405. 818, ♀.
Andrena marginata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 309. 10, ♀.
Andrena marginata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 72. 15, ♀.
Melitta Schrankella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 90. 42, ♀.
Andrena marginata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 255. 26, ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 209. 2; *Revis.* p. 251. 4.
Andrena Cetii, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1668. 6, ♀ ♂.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Austria; Denmark; Sweden.

7. ANDRENA CINGULATA. B.M.

Nomada cingulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 349. 15, ♀.
Rossi, Mant. p. 326.
Apis albilabris, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 56. 23, ♂.
Apis sphegoides, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 56. 24, ♀.
Andrena sphegoides, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 1. p. 121. 6.
Melitta cingulata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 88. 41, ♂ ♀.
Andrena cingulata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 257. 29.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 210. 3; *Revis.* p. 251. 5.
Smith, Zool. v. 1668. 5.
Hab. Britain; France; Sweden; Denmark.

8. ANDRENA DECORATA.

Andrena decorata, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1667. 4.
Hab. Britain. (Coll. F. Smith.)

9. ANDRENA SPINIGERA. B.M.

Melitta spinigera, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 123. 63, ♂.
Andrena spinigera, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1669. 7, not var. 3, ♂ ♀.
Hab. Britain.

10. ANDRENA CINERARIA. B.M.

Apis cineraria, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* p. 420. 1688, & *Cat. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 329. 67.
Apis atra, *Christ. Hym.* p. 174. t. 14. f. 1.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 56. 14.
Apis cinerea, *Fourc. Ins. Paris,* ii. 444. 8.
Melitta cineraria, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 98. 47.
Andrena cineraria, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 362. 1.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. p. 117. 51.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 238. 6.
Nyland. Apis Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 211. 6.
Smith, Zool. v. 1735. 14.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Alger. iii. 169. 58.
Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Finland; Sweden; Algeria.

11. ANDRENA FLESSÆ. B.M.

Andrena Flessæ, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 85. 15.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 249. 19.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Alger. iii. 172. 65.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 256. 6.
Hab. France; Germany; Portugal.

12. ANDRENA BARBAREÆ.

Andrena Barbareæ, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 94. 10.
Hab. Barbary.

13. ANDRENA PILIPES. B.M.

Apis atra, *Schrank, Ins. Aust.* p. 403. 814?
Andrena pilipes, *Fabr. Mant.* p. 298. 13.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 98. 898.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 3. p. 191. 17.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 236. 3.
Nyland. Apis Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 210. 4.

Apis carbonaria, *Christ. Hym.* p. 201. t. 17. f. 13.
Andrena carbonaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 312. 22.
Andrena aterrima, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 64. 19.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiii. 363. 3.
Melitta pilipes, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 96. 46, ♀.
Melitta pratensis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 100. 48, ♂.
Andrena pratensis, *Nyland. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 211. 5, ♂ ♀.
Andrena nitida, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Alger.* iii. 181. 86, ♂ ?
Andrena atra, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1734. 13.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Albania; Austria; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; The Canaries; Algeria.

14. ANDRENA COLLARIS. B.M.

Andrena collaris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 237. 4. t. 22. f. 3 ♀, 4 ♂.
Lucas, Expéd. Sc. Alger. iii. 169. 57. t. 5. f. 4.
Andrena holomelana, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 234. 1 (var. ?).
Hab. France; Albania; Italy; Sicily; Algeria.

15. ANDRENA FUNEBRIS. B.M.

Andrena funebris, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* fasc. 64. t. 5.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 247. 16.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Alger. iii. 171. 62.
Hab. Europe; Algeria.

16. ANDRENA BICOLOR. B.M.

Andrena bicolor, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 310. 12, ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 243. 12, ♀.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Alger. iii. 180. 82.
Andrena lucida, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 56. 1, ♀.
Melitta Clarkella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 130. 69, ♀.
Andrena dispar, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 460. 2, ♀.
Andrena Clarkella, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1747. 36, ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Apis Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 212. 7, ♀.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Lapland; Denmark; Sweden; Nova Scotia; Algeria.

Obs. The specimens from Nova Scotia differ from our British examples in having the pubescence of the thorax less brightly fulvous and that of the face not so intensely black.

17. ANDRENA FULVA. B.M.

Apis fulva, *Schrank, Ins. Aust.* p. 400. 805.
Apis vestita, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 329. 65.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 55. 9.
Apis vulpina, Christ. Hym. p. 161. 12, 13.

Melitta fulva, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 128. 68, ♀.
Melitta armata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 121. 64, ♂.
Andrena vestita, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 362. 2, ♀.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 323. 4, ♀.
Coqueb. Ill. Ic. Ins. p. 25. t. 6. f. 7, ♀.
Spin. Ins. Lig. ii. 191. 4, ♀.
Andrena fulva, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 245. 14, ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 214. 10, ♀; *Revis.* p. 252. 8.
Smith, Zool. v. 1746. 35, ♂ ♀.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Alger. iii. 180. 81.
Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Austria; Finland; Sweden.

8. ANDRENA GWYNANA. B.M.

Melitta Gwynana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 120. 60.
Andrena Gwynana, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 213. 8; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 253. 12.
Hab. Britain; France; Denmark; Sweden.

9. ANDRENA ÆSTIVA. B.M.

Andrena proxima, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1743. 28, not of *Kirby*.
Andrena consimilis, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2214.
Andrena æstiva, *Smith, Zool.* vii. *Appen.* p. 60.
Hab. Britain.

20. ANDRENA PILOSULA.

Melitta pilosula, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 164. 104.
Andrena pilosula, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1926. 65.
Hab. Britain. (Coll. F. Smith.)

21. ANDRENA LACINIA.

Andrena lacinia, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1751. 44.
Hab. Britain. (Coll. F. Smith.)

22. ANDRENA APRILINA.

Andrena Aprilina, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2211.
Hab. Britain. (Coll. J. C. Dale, Esq.)

23. ANDRENA TRIMMERANA. B.M.

Melitta Trimmera, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 116. 57.
Andrena Trimmerana, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1740. 23.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 252. 9.
Hab. Britain; France; Belgium; Denmark.

24. ANDRENA LONGIPES. B.M.

Andrena longipes, *Shuck. MSS.*; *Smith, Zool.* v. 1740. 24, ♂ ♀.
Andrena bucephala, *Steph. Illus. Mand.* vii. *Supp.* 17, var. ♂, t. 43. f. 4.

Hab. Britain.

25. ANDRENA MEGACEPHALA, n. s.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, head quadrate, twice the width of the thorax; sides of the thorax parallel from the collar to the hinder wings; disk of the thorax smooth and shining, the punctures very delicate and distant; legs nigro-piceous; tarsi rufo-testaceous; wings subhyaline, nervures and stigma dark ferruginous; abdomen wider than the thorax, acute at the base and apex, highly polished and delicately punctured: the margins of the segments laterally have a thin fringe of griseous pubescence.

Hab. South of France. (Coll. F. Smith.)

26. ANDRENA NITIDA. B.M.

Apis nitida, *Fourc. Ent. Par.* ii. 104. 51.
Melitta nitida, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 104. 51.
Andrena nitida, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 1. p. 122. 8.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 237. 5.
Smith, Zool. v. 1736. 16.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 253. 10 (nec *Fabr. Panz.*).
Andrena consimilis, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1736. 17 (var.).

Hab. Britain; France; Sweden.

27. ANDRENA THORACICA. B.M.

Apis thoracica, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 383. 31, ♀.
Schrank, Ins. Aust. p. 178. t. 14. f. 6.
Apicis assiduus, *Harris, Expos.* p. 138. t. 40. f. 19.
Apis bicolor, *Christ. Hym.* p. 178. t. 14. f. 6, ♂.
Andrena bicolor, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 97. 896.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 65. 19, ♂.
Melitta thoracica, *Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 101. 49, ♀.
Melitta melanocephala, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 103. 50, ♂ var.
Andrena thoracica, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 322. 3.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 120. 5.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 239. 7.
Smith, Zool. v. 1735. 15.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Austria; Denmark; Sweden.

28. ANDRENA VITREA.

Andrena vitrea, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1737. 18.

Hab. Britain. (Coll. F. Smith.)

9. ANDRENA CONJUNCTA.

ndrena conjuncta, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1744. 31.
lab. Britain. (Coll. F. Smith.)

0. ANDRENA BIMACULATA. B.M.

Melitta bimaculata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 115. 56.
ndrena bimaculata, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1739. 22.
lab. Britain.

1. ANDRENA MOUFFETELLA.

Melitta Mouffetella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 108. 53.
ndrena Mouffetella, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1738. 20.
lab. Britain. (Coll. Entomological Society.)

2. ANDRENA NIGROÆNEA. B.M.

Melitta nigroænea, *Kirby*, ii. 109. 54, ♀.
Andrena nigroænea, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1739. 21, ♂ ♀.
Hab. Britain; France.

33. ANDRENA VARIANS. B.M.

Apis varians, *Rossi, Mant.* p. 317.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 56. 12.
Melitta varians, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 117. 58.
Andrena Lapponica, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 460. 4?
Andrena varians, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 213. 9; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 253. 13.
Smith, Zool. v. 1741. 25.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Lapland; Denmark; Sweden; Nova Scotia.

34. ANDRENA HELVOLA. B.M.

Apis helvola, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 955. 16, *& Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 310. 11; *Syst. Piez.* p. 326. 21.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. p. 122. 9.
Melitta helvola, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 119. 59. t. 15. f. 9, ♀.
Andrena helvola, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 97. 895.
Smith, Zool. v. 1742. 26, ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Supp. Ap. Boreal. p. 99; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 254. 16.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Sweden; Finland.

35. ANDRENA ANGUSTIOR. B.M.

Melitta angustior, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 122. 61.
Andrena angustior, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1745. 32.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 254. 17.
Hab. Britain; France; Belgium.

36. ANDRENA CINERASCENS.

Andrena cinerascens, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 216. 13.
Hab. Sweden.

37. ANDRENA OBSCURATA. B.M.

Andrena distincta, *Smith*, v. 1744. 30 (nec *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Alger.*).
Hab. Britain.

38. ANDRENA FULVAGO. B.M.

Apis fulvago, *Christ. Hym.* p. 189. t. 16. f. 7, ♀.
Melitta fulvago, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 93. 44.
Andrena fulvago, *St. Farg. Hist. Nat. Ins.* ii. 243. 11.
Smith, Zool. v. 1732. 9.
Nyland. Supp. Ap. Boreal. p. 99; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 255. 19.
Hab. Britain; France; Sweden.

39. ANDRENA RUFICRUS.

Andrena ruficrus, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 217. 14.
Hab. Finland; Lapland; Sweden.

40. ANDRENA POLITA.

Andrena polita, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1733. 11.
Hab. Britain. (Coll. F. Smith.)

41. ANDRENA ALBICANS. B.M.

Apis hæmorrhoidalis, *Christ. Hym.* p. 189. t. 16. f. 8?
Melitta albicans, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 94. 45.
Andrena albicans, *St. Farg. Hist. Nat. Ins.* ii. 242. 10.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 215. 11.
Smith, Zool. v. 1734. 12.
Hab. Britain; France; Finland; Nova Scotia; Denmark; *Sweden; Lapland.*

42. ANDRENA FULVESCENS. B.M.

Melitta fulvescens, *Kirby, MSS.*
Andrena fulvescens, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1732. 10.
Hab. Britain; France; Albania; Portugal.

43. ANDRENA PICIPES.

Melitta picipes, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 127. 66.
Andrena picipes, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1746. 34.
Hab. Britain. (Coll. Entomological Society.)

44. ANDRENA CONVEXIUSCULA. B.M.

Melitta convexiuscula, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 166. 106.
Andrena convexiuscula, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1927. 66.
Andrena xanthura, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Supp.* p. 100.
Hab. Britain; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

45. ANDRENA PICICORNIS.

Melitta picicornis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 123. 62.
Andrena picicornis, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1745. 33.
Hab. Britain. (Coll. Entomological Society.)

46. ANDRENA NIGRICEPS. B.M.

Melitta nigriceps, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 134. 73, ♀, not the ♂.
Andrena nigriceps, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1749. 40, ♀.
Hab. Britain.

47. ANDRENA SIMILIS. B.M.

Andrena similis, *Smith, Zool.* vii. *App.* p. 60.
Hab. Britain.

48. ANDRENA SMITHELLA.

Melitta Smithella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 131. 70.
Andrena Smithella, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1748. 37.
Hab. Britain. (Coll. Entomological Society.)

49. ANDRENA DENTICULATA.

Melitta denticulata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 133. 72, ♂.
Melitta Listerella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 137. 76, ♀.
Andrena Listerella, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1752. 45, ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 219. 17, ♀ ♂?
Hab. Britain. (Coll. *Entomological* Society.)

66. ANDRENA BARBATULA.

Andrena barbatula, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 461. 5.
Hab. Lapland.

67. ANDRENA ALBO-CINCTA.

Andrena albo-cincta, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 460. 3.
Hab. Lapland.

68. ANDRENA COLLINSONANA. B.M.

Melitta Collinsonana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 153. 93, ♂.
Melitta proxima, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 146. 85, ♀.
Melitta digitalis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 159. 99, ♀ var.
Andrena proxima, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1918. 50.
Andrena nitida, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 56. 2?
Hab. Britain; France; Belgium.

69. ANDRENA LEWINELLA.

Melitta Lewinella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 149. 88, ♂.
Andrena Lewinella, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1923. 57.
Hab. England. (Coll. Ent. Soc.)

70. ANDRENA COMBINATA. B.M.

Melitta combinata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 153. 94.
Melitta nudiuscula, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 155. 95, var.
Andrena combinata, *Smith*, v. 1923. 58.
Andrena barbatula, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 218. 16, ♀?
Hab. Britain.

71. ANDRENA ALBICRUS. B.M.

Melitta albicrus, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 156. 96.
Melitta barbilabris, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 151. 91, var. ♂?
Andrena albicrus, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1924. 59.
Hab. Britain; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

72. ANDRENA CONNECTENS.

Melitta connectens, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 157. 97.
Andrena connectens, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1924. 60.
Hab. Britain. (Coll. Ent. Soc.)

73. ANDRENA XANTHURA. B.M.

Melitta xanthura, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 164. 105, ♀.
Melitta ovatula, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 149. 89, ♂, var.
Melitta contigua, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 140. 79, ♂, var.?

Andrena xanthura, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1928. 67.
Andrena chrysosceles, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 218. 15, ♀.
Hab. Britain; France; Sweden; Finland; Siberia.

74. ANDRENA FUSCATA. B.M.

Melitta fuscata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 167. 107, ♀.
Andrena fuscata, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1929. 68, ♂ ♀.
Hab. Britain.

75. ANDRENA AFZELIELLA. B.M.

Melitta Afzeliella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 169. 108, ♀.
Andrena Afzeliella, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1929. 69, ♂ ♀.
Hab. Britain; France; Belgium; Finland.

76. ANDRENA CHRYSOSCELES. B.M.

Melitta chrysosceles, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 143. 82.
Andrena chrysosceles, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1917. 47.
Nyland. Apum Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 218. 15; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 257. 26.
Hab. Britain; France; Finland.

77. ANDRENA LABIALIS. B.M.

Melitta labialis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 148. 87, ♂.
Andrena labialis, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1921, ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 256. 23.
Andrena separata, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1922. 55, var. ♀.
Hab. Britain; France; Sweden.

78. ANDRENA COITANA. B.M.

Melitta Coitana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 147. 86, ♂.
Andrena Coitana, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1919. 51, ♂ ♀ (var.).
Andrena nana, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 221. 19, ♀; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 258. 30.
Melitta Shawella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 160. 100, ♀.
Andrena Shawella, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1926. 64.
Hab. Britain; Finland.

79. ANDRENA CLYPEARIS.

Andrena clypearis, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 215. 12.
Hab. Finland; *Sweden.*

89. ANDRENA NIGRIFRONS, n. s.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the head thickly clothed with black pubescence. Thorax, above clothed with fulvous pubescence, thinly so on the disk, thickly on the sides of the metathorax; the pubescence on the anterior femora and tibiæ is black and on the tarsi beneath fulvous; on the intermediate and posterior legs it is fulvous, all the tarsi and the posterior tibiæ are fulvous; wings hyaline, their apical margins slightly clouded, the nervures ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, the two basal segments clothed with fulvous pubescence, the following with black; the second, third and fourth segments have a marginal fringe of fulvous pubescence, the anal fimbria black.

Male.—Head as wide as the thorax, the clypeus white and having two minute black spots, and a long beard of white pubescence; on the face above, the pubescence is pale fulvous, and close to the margins of the eyes is a little which is black; the thorax is clothed as in the female, but the pubescence is longer and the posterior tibiæ are only ferruginous at their apex; the four basal segments of the abdomen are covered with long pale fulvous pubescence, on the fifth and following segments it is black; on the cheeks, coxæ and trochanters the pubescence is long and pale.

Hab. Albania. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

90. ANDRENA CONCINNA, n. s.

Female, Length 6½ lines.—Black, the face below the insertion of the antennæ covered with a griseo-fulvous pubescence, the longitudinal depressions at the margins of the eyes covered with a whitish pile; the margin of the vertex fringed with fulvous hairs. Thorax, the disk covered with short fulvous pubescence, at the sides and beneath it is much paler, the tegulæ and nervures of the wings rufo-piceous; wings hyaline and having a slight fulvous tinge, their apical margins faintly clouded; the tibiæ and tarsi above clothed with fulvous pubescence, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous, the floccus on the posterior trochanters nearly white. Abdomen elongate-ovate, the apical margins of the segments depressed, and having a fascia of pale fulvous pubescence, the apical fimbria bright fulvous, the segments beneath have an irregular fringe of pale pubescence; the abdomen above is exceedingly closely and finely punctured, giving it a subopake appearance.

Hab. Albania. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

1. ANDRENA VARIABILIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5½–6 lines.—Black, the head finely and closely
nctured, flagellum ferruginous beneath, the face has a griseous
bescence, the clypeus being naked and strongly punctured.
horax, above shining, strongly but not very closely punctured,
front and on the margins of the scutellum and post-scutellum
fringe of short ochraceous pubescence, the legs have a pale pu-
escence having more or less of a yellow tinge; the floccus and
opa on the posterior pair have a glittering silvery lustre, on the
rsi beneath it is fulvous, the apical joints of the tarsi pale rufo-
staceous, as are also the tegulæ and nervures of the wings, the
tter hyaline; the apical margins of the abdominal segments
ave a fascia of white pubescence, usually interrupted on the first;
e anal fimbria has an intermixture of reddish brown hairs.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the clypeus and a large patch
the sides white; the face broad, and having a thin hoary pu-
escence. The antennæ ferruginous, more or less fuscous above,
other respects resembling the female.

Obs. Both the sexes of this species vary in being sometimes
ore or less red, the female is sometimes entirely so, or having
ly a dark stain on the disk of the thorax; the dark specimens
sually have the clypeus red, and are sometimes reddish beneath.
he male varies in having the abdomen sometimes entirely red,
r having only one or two apical segments dark with the base
nore or less also dark; these varieties have the legs red.

Hab. Albania.

92. ANDRENA LANUGINOSA.

Andrena lanuginosa, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2me ser. i. 137. 25.

Hab. Spain.

93. ANDRENA CINEREA.

Andrena cinerea, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée,* iii. 357. 788.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 181. 84.

Hab. Morea; Algeria.

94. ANDRENA CLYPEATA.

Andrena clypeata; *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée,* iii. 358. 791.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 180. 80.

Hab. Morea; Algeria.

95. ANDRENA DIMIDIATA.

Andrena dimidiata, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 353. 781.

Hab. Morea.

96. ANDRENA DORSALIS.

Andrena dorsalis, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée*, iii. 358. 79.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 180. 81.
Hab. Morea; Algeria.

97. ANDRENA FULVITARSIS.

Andrena fulvitarsis, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 355. 784.
Hab. Morea.

98. ANDRENA TRICINCTA.

Andrena tricincta, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée*, iii. 356. 785.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 180. 83.
Hab. Morea; Algeria.

99. ANDRENA PALLIDI-CINCTA.

Andrena pallidi-cincta, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 358. 790.
Hab. Morea.

100. ANDRENA PALLENS.

Andrena pallens, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 357. 789.
Hab. Morea.

101. ANDRENA MORIO.

Andrena morio, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 353. 780. t. 49. f. 8, 9.
Hab. Morea.

102. ANDRENA FIMBRIATA.

Andrena fimbriata, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 355. 783. t. 49. f. 11.
Hab. Morea.

103. ANDRENA BICOLORATA.

Andrena bipartita, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. 87. 27. t. 3. f. 11 (nec *St. Farg.*).
Hab. Canary Islands.

104. ANDRENA CHALCOGASTRA.

Andrena chalcogastra, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. 87. 28. t. 3. f. 12.
Hab. Canary Islands.

NA XANTHOSCELIS.

hoscelis, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. 86. 25. t. 3.

Islands.

NA RUFICORNIS, n. s.

Length 6¼ lines.—Black, the antennæ bright ferru-ace below the insertion of the antennæ clothed with pubescence, the clypeus naked; the thorax has a ious pubescence in front, at the sides of the meta- sooty-black; the wings dark fusco-hyaline, having lection, the externo- and interno-medial and first l subhyaline, the apical half of the inferior wings e anterior and intermediate femora, tibiæ and tarsi posterior tarsi ferruginous, the posterior tibiæ and with ferruginous pubescence. Abdomen very de- closely punctured, the margins of the segments iginous.

Islands. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

NA MACTÆ.

tæ, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 251. 22.
Hist. Nat. Il. Canar. ii. 86. 26.
Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 173. 68. t. 5. f. 9.
Africa; Algeria (Macta); Canary Islands.

NA LEPELETIERI. B.M.

salis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 235. 2 (nec *Brullé*).
eletieri, *Lucas, Explor. Sc. Algér.* iii. 168. 56. t. 5.

1.

NA VELUTINA.

ıtina, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 240. 8.
xplo. Algér. iii. 170. 59. t. 5. f. 3.
a.

NA LUGUBRIS.

ubris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 248. 17.
xplo. Sc. Algér. iii. 171. 63. t. 5. f. 6.
a.

111. ANDRENA LIMATA.

Andrena lucida, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 241. 9 (nec *Panz.*).
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 170. 60. t. 5. f. 3.
Hab. Algeria.

112. ANDRENA ORANIENSIS.

Andrena Oraniensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 245. 13.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 170. 60.
Andrena lugubris, *Erichs. Reis. in der Reg. Algier. M. Wagne*
iii. 191. 50.
Hab. Algeria.

113. ANDRENA BIPARTITA.

Andrena bipartita, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 246. 15.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 171. 61. t. 5. f. 5.
Hab. Algeria.

114. ANDRENA VETULA.

Andrena vetula, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 250. 20.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. t. 5. f. 8.
Hab. Algeria.

115. ANDRENA RUSSULA. B.

Andrena russula, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 251. 21.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. t. 5. f. 10.
Hab. Algeria; Italy.

116. ANDRENA SARDOA.

Andrena sardoa, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 256. 28.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 177. 74. t. 6. f. 9.
Hab. Algeria.

117. ANDRENA RUFI-VENTRIS.

Andrena rufi-ventris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 255. 27.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 175. 71. t. 6. f. 3.
Hab. Algeria.

118. ANDRENA FUSCA.

Andrena fusca, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 253. 24.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 174. 70. t. 6. f. 2.
Hab. Algeria.

119. ANDRENA NUMIDA.

Andrena numida, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 252. 23.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 174. 69. t. 6. f. 1.
Hab. Algeria.

120. ANDRENA LEUCOPHÆA.

Andrena leucophæa, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 258. 30.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 177. 75. t. 6. f. 6.
Hab. Algeria.

121. ANDRENA BINOMINATA.

Andrena bimaculata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 258. 31 (nec *Kirby*).
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 181. 85. t. 6. f. 8.
Hab. Algeria.

122. ANDRENA COMPTA.

Andrena compta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 248. 18.
Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 172. 64. t. 5. f. 7.
Hab. Algeria.

123. ANDRENA CIRTANA.

Andrena cirtana, *Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 178. 76. t. 6. f. 7.
Hab. Algeria.

124. ANDRENA DISTINCTA.

Andrena distincta, *Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 175. 72. t. 6. f. 4.
Hab. Algeria.

125. ANDRENA MELANOSOMA.

Andrena melanosoma, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 176. 73. t. 6. f. 5.
Hab. Algeria.

126. ANDRENA QUADRICINCTA.

Andrena quadricincta, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée,* iii. 354. 782. t. 49. f. 10.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 182. 88.
Hab. Algeria; Morea.

127. ANDRENA SAVIGNYI.

Andrena Savignyi, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 512. 57.
Hab. Egypt.

128. ANDRENA EPHIPPIUM.

Andrena ephippium, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 511. 56.
Hab. Egypt.

129. ANDRENA RUTILA.

Andrena rutila, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 510. 55.
Hab. Egypt.

130. ANDRENA HILARIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black, the face has on each side a little pale fulvous pubescence, the clypeus shining and deeply punctured, its anterior margin narrowly ferruginous, as well as the mandibles in the middle, being black at their base and apex. Thorax clothed with fulvous pubescence, palest and most dense at the sides of the metathorax, the tegulæ and nervures of the wings rufo-testaceous; wings fulvo-hyaline, their apical margins clouded; legs rufo-testaceous, the apical joints of the tarsi palest, clothed with fulvous pubescence. Abdomen ovate, delicately punctured, the apical margins of the segments have laterally a narrow fringe of pale pubescence, the anal fimbria fulvous.
Hab. Georgia.

131. ANDRENA VICINA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face clothed with ochraceous pubescence, the vertex and cheeks with the same; the thorax entirely covered with pubescence similar to that on the face, but of a rather brighter colour on the disk; wings hyaline, faintly clouded at their margins, tegulæ and nervures rufo-testaceous; the legs entirely covered with dark fuscous or sooty-black pubescence, the floccus being of the same colour, on the anterior tibiæ and tarsi in front it is somewhat ochraceous, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, the base has a few scattered ochraceous hairs, the anal fimbria sooty-black.

Obs. This species closely resembles the *A. nitida*, only differing in the following particulars: it has no black hairs on the face, the floccus and scopa are not pale, and the abdomen has no patches of white pubescence at the sides: these differences hold good in series of specimens.
Hab. United States; Nova Scotia.

132. ANDRENA PLACIDA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face on each side has a

thin hoary pubescence, the clypeus strongly punctured, the apical joints of the antennæ ferruginous beneath; the thorax thinly clothed with pale ochraceous pubescence; the wings subhyaline, nervures pale ferruginous, tegulæ rufo-testaceous, the floccus, and scopa beneath, white, the latter fuscous above; the tarsi fulvous beneath, their apical joints ferruginous. Abdomen oblong-ovate, smooth and shining, highly polished at the base, the apical margins of the second, third and fourth segments have laterally a narrow marginal fringe of white pubescence, the anal fimbria fuscous; beneath, the segments have a narrow white marginal fringe.

Hab. United States. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

133. ANDRENA ALIENA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the face on each side of the clypeus covered with silvery-white pubescence, above the insertion of the antennæ the pubescence is slightly ochraceous and thinly scattered, flagellum beneath ferruginous towards the apex, tips of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax, the disk shining and thinly covered with dirty ochraceous pubescence, the enclosed space at the base of the metathorax transversely striate, beyond which it is smooth and shining; wings hyaline and iridescent, the nervures dark fuscous; the coxæ and femora beneath fringed with white pubescence, above it is of a dirty white; the scopa has silvery lustre in certain lights, and on the tarsi beneath fulvous, the claws pale ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, somewhat acuminate at the apex, smooth and shining, the apical margins of the second, third and fourth segments having a fascia of dirty white pubescence, the anal fimbria of the same colour.

Obs. This species closely resembles *A. argentata*, but is easily distinguished by the sculpture of the metathorax.

Hab. St. John's Bluff. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

134. ANDRENA VICTIMA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face thinly clothed with pale fulvous pubescence, the pubescence of the thorax and legs is similar to that on the face, being deeper-coloured on the disk of the former; the thorax is covered with minute shallow punctures, the metathorax rounded and finely roughened; wings subhyaline, the tegulæ and nervures rufo-testaceous; the apical joint of the tarsi ferruginous, clothed beneath with fulvous pubescence, floccus and scopa pale fulvous. Abdomen ovate, and having a thinly scattered *short fulvous* pubescence, most dense

towards the apex; the margins of the segments narrowly testaceous.

Obs. All the specimens of this species which have been examined are much infested by a species of *Stylops*, three or four infesting each individual; it closely resembles the *A. convexiuscula*, which is usually attacked in a similar manner.

Hab. Nova Scotia.

135. ANDRENA DESPONSA, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the face and disk of the thorax clothed with pale fulvous pubescence, as well as the legs and thorax beneath, the latter being rather lighter coloured; legs rufo-testaceous, the tarsi being paler, and having a bright fulvous pubescence beneath; wings hyaline, iridescent, the nervures pale testaceous. Abdomen sublanceolate, the base has a little thin pale fulvous pubescence, the apex fulvous, margins of the segments narrowly rufo-piceous.

Obs. This male probably belongs to *A. victima*, to which it bears a strong resemblance, and like that insect is frequently attacked by *Stylops*.

Hab. Nova Scotia. (Lieut. Redman.)

136. ANDRENA INTEGRA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the face thinly clothed with pale fulvous pubescence, the mandibles ferruginous and ciliated with ferruginous hairs. Thorax, the disk thinly covered with fulvous pubescence, on the sides and beneath it is of a much paler tint, the metathorax very finely granulated and having at the base an enclosed space; the wings subhyaline, tegulæ testaceous, nervures pale ferruginous; legs dark rufo-testaceous, the tarsi palest, their pubescence pale fulvous; the floccus and scopa beneath of a glittering whiteness, above of a golden lustre. Abdomen oblong-ovate, shining, and having on each side of the second and third segments on their apical margins a short fringe of white pubescence, margins obscurely rufo-piceous; anal fimbria fulvous.

Hab. United States. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

137. ANDRENA SIMPLEX, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.— Black, the head above the insertion of the antennæ covered with irregular striæ inclining inwards towards the anterior stemma, the clypeus having a few large scattered punctures, and transversely sculptured with a fine

sides of the face covered with hoary pubescence. Thorax utely punctured, and having a few scattered distinct s, the pubescence hoary; the wings hyaline, faintly at their apical margins; legs dark rufo-testaceous, the ; the floccus and scopa silvery white. Abdomen very nd delicately punctured, the apical margins of the seg- ave a narrow white marginal fringe, the first and second less interrupted, the apical fimbria fusco-ferruginous.

nited States. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

species resembles the *A. fuscata*, but is at once distin- by the sculpture of the thorax.

NDRENA CLYPEATA, n. s. B.M.

Length 2½ lines.— Black, the clypeus yellow and wo minute black spots; the head and thorax have a thin of ochraceous pubescence; the wings subhyaline, splen- descent, the nervures pale testaceous; the legs have thin ous or pale fulvous pubescence, the apical joints of the fo-testaceous. Abdomen oblong-ovate, the apex has a le fulvous pubescence.

t. John's Bluff, East Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

NDRENA FRAGILIS, n. s. B.M.

. Length 3½ lines.—Black, the face broad and thinly with ochraceous pubescence, the cheeks much swollen duced beneath; the disk of the thorax and the scutellum and shining; wings subhyaline and iridescent, the ner- ale testaceous; the legs have a pale ochraceous pubes- he tarsi pale rufo-testaceous. Abdomen lanceolate, highly l, the apex fulvous.

nited States. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

NDRENA FRIGIDA, n. s. B.M.

le. Length 4 lines.—Black, the head and thorax covered g griseous-yellow pubescence, yellowest on the disk of the the depressions on each side of the face along the mar- the eyes covered with short dark brown pubescence, the les ferruginous at their extreme apex and ciliated with ruginous hairs; the disk of the thorax opake; wings ine, faintly clouded at their apical margins, tegulæ and s testaceous; legs dark rufo-testaceous, the apical joints tarsi ferruginous; the floccus and scopa beneath silvery- he latter pale fulvous above, the tarsi beneath fulvous. *en nigro-æneous, the margins of* the segments testaceous,

ciliated with long griseous pubescence, the third, fourth and fifth segments have a few scattered erect black hairs, the anal fimbria slightly fulvous; beneath, the margins of the segments are ciliated with fuscous pubescence.

Hab. Nova Scotia.

141. ANDRENA FIMBRIATA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face thinly covered with ochraceous pubescence, the depressions along the margins of the eyes covered with a pale yellow pile, the flagellum beneath ferruginous. Thorax thickly covered with ochraceous pubescence; the tegulæ rufo-testaceous, the nervures of the same colour, wings subhyaline; legs dark rufo-testaceous, the pubescence on the coxæ and femora pale, that on the tibiæ and tarsi above dark fuscous, the scopa dirty white. Abdomen ovate, the base and margins of all the segments have a long fringe of pale yellow pubescence, the apical fimbria fuscous.

Male.—This sex closely resembles the female, the face having a long yellow beard.

Hab. United States. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

142. ANDRENA HIRTICEPS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, head and thorax densely pubescent, on the vertex and along the margins of the eyes it is black, from the insertion of the antennæ to the anterior margin of the clypeus it gradually becomes snow-white; the mandibles fringed with long white hair. Thorax, above clothed with griseous pubescence; the legs, beneath, have a thin scattered white pubescence, above it is of the same colour, but short and silvery, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous and having beneath a pale fulvous pubescence; wings hyaline and iridescent, nervures ferruginous. Abdomen shining and having a thin scattered griseous pubescence, the extreme apex has a few silvery hairs; beneath, the margins of the segments have a white marginal fringe.

Hab. Hudson's Bay. (Coll. H. Barnston.)

143. ANDRENA ALGIDA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the head covered with hoary pubescence, slightly ochraceous on the vertex, the basal joint of the antennæ fringed with the same; the disk of the thorax has a similar pubescence to the vertex, on the sides and beneath it is hoary; the legs beneath have a thin fringe of white pubescence, the scopa beneath silvery, above tinged with yellow; the tarsi

ı pale fulvous, apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; ubhyaline, iridescent, and faintly clouded at their apex, :s ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, shining, the apical mar- the second, third and fourth segments are fringed with ubescence, the anal fimbria slightly fulvous.

.—This sex is clothed similarly to the female, but the ence is longer, the clypeus having a long white beard, and lack hairs at the margin of the eyes, the pubescence on the ntirely hoary; the abdomen elongate-ovate, without mar- isciæ; the pubescence at the extreme apex pale fulvous.

Hudson's Bay. (G. Barnston, Esq.)

NDRENA NUBECULA, n. s. B.M.

ale. Length 3½ lines.—Black, the face above the insertion antennæ finely longitudinally striate, the vertex smooth, the antennæ thinly covered with hoary pubescence, fla- beneath rufo-testaceous, mandibles ferruginous at their Thorax, the disk smooth and shining, the sides of the orax have a long curled floccus of pale ochraceous hair; fusco-hyaline, the anterior wings having a dark cloud oc- g the apical margin and also the marginal cell, the poste- ngs have their marginal cell clouded; tegulæ testaceous, vures dark brown; legs rufo-testaceous, their pubescence ıe floccus white, apical joints of the tarsi pale ferruginous, ıen oblong-ovate, shining and very closely and delicately red, apical margins of the second, third and fourth seg- having a fascia of white pubescence, the anal fimbria pale .

Jnited States (E. Doubleday, Esq.); Nova Scotia (Lieut. man).

NDRENA FULVIPENNIS, n. s.

ale. Length 4 lines.—Black, the face on each side, the and cheeks thickly covered with pale fulvous pubescence, ndibles ferruginous. Thorax and legs clothed with ful- ubescence; wings fulvo-hyaline, tegulæ and nervures rufo- ous; the tibiæ and tarsi fulvous. Abdomen elongate- black, with a silken gloss, the margins of the segments fascia of pale fulvous pubescence, the anal fimbria fer- us, beneath rufo-testaceous.

East Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.) (Coll. F. Smith.)

NDRENA VALIDA.

ıa validus, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 393.

Jnited States.

147. ANDRENA OBSCURIPENNIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 7½ lines.—Black, the face clothed with fulvous pubescence, the clypeus ferruginous towards the anterior margin, closely punctured and having smooth central longitudinal lines. Thorax clothed with fulvous pubescence, it is short and deepest coloured on the disk, on each side of the metathorax forming a dense floccus of a paler colour; wings reddish-brown, having a violet reflection, tegulæ fulvous, nervures dark brown; legs pale ferruginous, clothed with fulvous pubescence. Abdomen ovate, shining and finely punctured, having merely a few short scattered fulvous hairs at the sides and towards the apex, the anal fimbria fulvous; beneath, the margins of the segments narrowly testaceous and ciliated with fulvous hairs.

Hab. Georgia.

148. ANDRENA PERPLEXA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the face pale fulvous, the clypeus strongly punctured; the thorax clothed with fulvous pubescence, which is palest on the sides of the metathorax and beneath; wings subhyaline, their apical margins clouded, the nervures rufo-testaceous; the legs rufo-testaceous, their pubescence fulvous, the floccus pale fulvous, the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, shining, finely and closely punctured; the apical margins of the segments rufo-testaceous, smooth, shining and impunctate; sides of the abdomen and towards the apex covered with fine griseous pile, anal fimbria fusco-ferruginous.

Obs. In general appearance much resembling *A. nitida*, but differs in having the head entirely clothed with pale hair, the legs are of a different colour as well as their pubescence, the abdomen is also of a more elongate form.

Hab. Georgia.

149. ANDRENA NIVALIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the face pale fulvous, the clypeus deeply punctured; the thorax clothed with fulvous pubescence, palest on the sides and beneath; wings rufo-hyaline, nervures and tegulæ ferruginous; the legs have a reddish-brown pubescence, the scopa beneath fulvous; apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, shining, the apical fimbria sooty-black intermixed with ferruginous hairs; beneath rufo-testaceous.

Hab. Hudson's Bay; United States.

Genus 24. STENOTRITUS, n. g.

. Smith's MSS.

Head transverse, eyes lateral, elongate; ocelli placed forwards n the vertex in a curve; the antennæ inserted in the middle of he face, the basal joint short and stout; the superior wings aving one marginal and three submarginal cells, the first recur- ent nervure received in the middle of the second submarginal ell, the second recurrent nervure received in the middle of the hird submarginal; the inner spine at the apex of the posterior ibiæ, as well as the single one at the apex of the anterior and ntermediate pairs, toothed like a comb, and very long, bent and cute at the apex; the posterior legs furnished with a floccus nd scopa; the abdomen having an anal fimbria.

Obs. The above characters it is hoped will serve to distinguish his fine genus; unfortunately the tongue had been extracted on ome previous occasion.

. STENOTRITUS ELEGANS.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Head and thorax black, the former losely punctured; the face and cheeks thickly covered with ochraceous pubescence, the vertex with black. Thorax clothed vith a pale ochraceous pubescence, intermixed with fuscous on he disk; metathorax rounded behind; wings fusco-hyaline, learer towards their base; legs, above clothed with dark fuscous ubescence, beneath it is of a silvery-white, very bright on the copa and floccus. Abdomen dark olive-green, the base fringed vith a nearly white pubescence; on the three following segments t is black, short and thinly scattered; the anal fimbria bright ulvous; beneath, the margins of the segments are fringed with ong fulvous pubescence.

Hab. Sydney, New South Wales.

Genus 25. MELLITIDIA.

Mellitidia, *Guérin, Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. 269.

1. MELLITIDIA AUSTRALIS.

Andrena Australis, *Guérin, Voy. Coq. Zool.* p. 269.

Hab. Australia.

Genus 26. SCRAPTER.

(Details, Plate IV.)

Scrapter, *St. Farg. Ency. Méth.* x. 403.
Andrena, pt., *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 179.

Body similar in form to the species of *Andrena*, but differing in having the ocelli more nearly in a straight line or slight curve; the labium elongate-lanceolate, the paraglossæ about half its length; labial palpi four-jointed, being nearly as long as the labium, the basal joint as long as the three following; the terminal lobe of the maxillæ nearly half their entire length, the lobe acute at the apex. The superior wings having one marginal and two submarginal cells, the second submarginal cell receiving both the recurrent nervures a little within.

1. SCRAPTER BICOLOR.

Scrapter bicolor, *St. Farg. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 404. 1.
Hab. Africa.

2. SCRAPTER PUNCTATUS.

Scrapter punctatus, *St. Farg. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 404. 2.
Hab. Africa.

3. SCRAPTER NIGER.

Scrapter niger, *St. Farg. & Serv. Enc. Méth.* x. 404. 3.
Hab. Africa.

4. SCRAPTER LAGOPUS.

Andrena lagopus, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 151 ?
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 261. 2.
Hab. South of France.

5. SCRAPTER BRULLEI.

Scrapter Brullei, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 260. 1.
Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar. p. 86. 24.
Hab. The Canary Islands.

6. SCRAPTER ANNULIPES.

Andrena ? annulipes, *Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 179. t. 6. f. 11.
Hab. Algeria.

APTER ALBO-PILOSUS.

a? albo-pilosa, *Luc. Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 179. 78. t. 6.

Algeria.

APTER STRIATUS, n. s.

. Length 3 lines.—Black, head as wide as the thorax, ex longitudinally striate, the face covered with ochraceous nce, disk of the thorax strongly punctured and thinly with ochraceous pubescence; the thorax beneath the e sides and the abdomen towards the apex covered with us pubescence, at the apex of the abdomen mixed with hairs; abdomen very shining at the base, the anterior front, the anterior and intermediate tarsi and apical joints osterior tarsi testaceous.

Cape. (Coll. F. Smith.)

APTER ANDRENOIDES. B.M.

ale. Length 3 lines.—Black, the head closely punctured, rongly so on the clypeus and lower part of the face; an- short, scarcely reaching the tegulæ, testaceous beneath; a side of the face near the margin of the eyes a smooth ed line. Thorax shining, finely punctured; the meta- at its base immediately beneath the post-scutellum has a ort striæ, beyond which it is smooth and rounded; wings line, tegulæ pale testaceous, nervures and stigma fuscous; o-testaceous, the posterior tibiæ clothed with long silvery Abdomen elongate-ovate, acute at the apex, the extremity ch is rufo-testaceous; margins of the segments subde- l and faintly rufo-testaceous, which is the colour of the en beneath.

This species in general appearance much resembles *An- arvula*.

Mount Pleasant, Ohio.

Genus 27. CAMPTOPŒUM.

is, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 293.
us, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 516.
opœum, Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 2me ser. i. 139.

1. CAMPTOPŒUM FRONTALIS.

Prosopis frontalis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 296. 14.
Panurgus nasutus, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 516.
Camptopœum frontalis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2me ser. i. 139.
Hab. Germany.

2. CAMPTOPŒUM INTERRUPTUM.

Camptopœum interruptum, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2me ser. i. 139. 28.
Hab. Spain.

Genus 28. CILISSA.

(Details, Plate IV.)

Andrena, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 307 (1793).
Melitta, pt., *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* i. 140, * * *e* (1802).
Cilissa, *Leach, Edin. Enc.* 9 (1812).
Kirbya, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 145 (1841).
Melitta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 213.

1. CILISSA HÆMORRHOIDALIS. B.M.

Andrena hæmorrhoidalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 313. 25; *Syst. Piez.* p. 327. 24.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 65. 20.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 459. 1.
Melitta chrysura, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 172. 110.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 214. 2.
Cilissa hæmorrhoidalis, *Leach, Edin. Enc.* ix. 155.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2207. 1.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 268. 3.
Kirbya chrysura, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 146. 2 !!
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 246. 1.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Switzerland; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

2. CILISSA TRICINCTA. B.M.

Melitta tricincta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 171. 109.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 213. 1.
Apis leporina, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 63. 22.
Anthophora leporina, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 374. 7.
Cilissa tricincta, *Leach, Edin. Enc.* ix. 155.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2208. 2.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 267. 1.

ra, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* p. 101; *Boreal.* p. 268. 2.
Gothland.

MERICANA, n. s. B.M.

Length 5 lines.—Black, the face thinly covered pubescence; the clypeus is minutely punctured, in- a larger punctures, and has a central longitudinal he flagellum of the antennæ rufo-testaceous be- ; the disk closely covered with shallow punctures, th ochraceous pubescence, at the sides and beneath gs subhyaline, the tegulæ and nervures rufo-testa- s beneath fringed with pale hairs, on the scopa le fuscous, apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous. ely punctured, margins of the segments testaceous ascia of pale pubescence; the anal fimbria fuscous. States. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

Genus 29. MEGACILISSA, n. g.

Smith's MSS. (Details, Plate IV.)

verse, ocelli placed in a triangle on the vertex, oblong; mandibles stout, slightly curved, deeply iorly, and having three teeth at the apex; the ced, somewhat ovate in front, and much swollen

the base, narrowing towards the apex, which is furnished with an anal fimbria.

Obs. The situation of this fine insect is not probably that at present assigned to it; but the only specimen known is in the National Collection, and those parts of the oral organs which might determine it could not be sufficiently examined. The name of the genus sufficiently indicates its general appearance, and seems to point out its situation.

1. MEGACILISSA SUPERBA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 9½ lines.—Black, the face densely clothed with white pubescence, on the vertex it is black, and the posterior margin of the vertex is fringed with white; the apex of the labrum ferruginous, and covered with stiff ferruginous hairs. Thorax above clothed with bright fulvous pubescence; on the sides, beneath, and on the anterior femora beneath it is white, there is also a little white on the intermediate tibiæ, the scopa very dense and of a dull brown, otherwise the legs are thickly covered with short black pubescence; the basal segment of the abdomen clothed with fulvous pubescence, that on the three following segments is short and black, having a white fascia on their apical margins, the fifth and sixth covered with long black pubescence, the latter naked in the middle; beneath black.

Hab. Not known.

Genus 30. DASYPODA.

Andrena, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 307 (1793).
Apis, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 335.
Melitta, pt., *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* i. 140, * * *e* (1802).
Dasypoda, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 369 (1805).

1. DASYPODA HIRTIPES. B.M.

Andrena hirtipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 312. 24.
Apis hirta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 335. 92.
Andrena plumipes, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 46. 16, ♀.
Apis farfarisequa, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 14, ♂.
Dasypoda hirta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 336. 2.
Melitta Swammerdamella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 174. 111.
Dasypoda hirtipes, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 369. 1.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 335. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 229. 1. t. 22. f. 1 ♀, 2 ♂.
Smith, Zoologist, vi. 2241. 1.
Nyland. Apum Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 225. 1.

hirtipes, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 250.
plumipes, *Leach, Edin. Encycl.* ix. 155.
Swammerdamella, *Curtis, Brit. Ent.* viii. t. 367.
ain; France; Germany; Sweden.

'ODA PLUMIPES. B.M.

plumipes, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 152.
. *Faun. Germ.* 99. 15.
'*arg. Hym.* ii. 230. 2.
nd. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 259. 1.
nce; Germany; Tunis.

'ODA GRÆCA. B.M.

Græca, *St. Farg. Encyl. Méth.* ii. 405. 1, *& Hym.* ii.

ania; South of France; Malaga.

'ODA SUBINTERRUPTA. B.M.

. subinterrupta, *Brullé, Exped. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 352. 49. f. 7, ♀.
: Morea; Albania.

PODA BÆTICA.

. bætica, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2me ser. i. 139. 27.
in.

PODA ALBIPILA.

albipila, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 510. 54.
ypt.

PODA PANZERI.

Panzeri, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 508. 53.
succincta, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 46. 10.
ypt.

Genus 31. MACROPIS.

(Details, Plate VI.)

, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 107. 16 (1809) (*Klug, MSS.*).
pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 332.

1. MACROPIS LABIATA.

Macropis labiata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 107. 16.
Smith, Zool. iv. 1279. 1.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 248. 1; *Ap. Boreal.* p. 269. 1.
Megilla labiata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* ♂, p. 333. 21.
Leon Dufour, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii. 288. t. 9. f. 3, ♂
Megilla fulvipes, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 332. 20 (*& Mus. Kie*
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; land.

Fam. 2. APIDÆ.

Apiariæ, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* (1802).
Apida, *Leach, Edin. Encycl.* (1812).
Apides, *Leach, Edin. Encycl.* (1812).
Apidæ, *Leach, Brit. Encycl.* (1817).
Apites, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* ii. (1834).

Subfam. 1. ANDRENOIDES.

Andrenoides, *Latr. Fam. Nat.* (1825).
Panurgites, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* ii. (1834).
Panurgides, *Westw. Int. Class. Ins.* (1840).

Genus 1. PANURGUS.

(Details, Plate V.)

Apis, pt., *Scop. Ent. Carn.* p. 298 (1763).
Philanthus, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 288 (1793).
Andrena, pt., *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 69 (1800).
Trachusa, pt., *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 96 (1800).
Dasypoda, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 335 (1804).
Panurgus, *Panz. Krit. Revis.* p. 211 (1805).
Eriops, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. (1806).

1. PANURGUS CALCARATUS.

Apis calcarata, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* p. 301. 803, ♂.
Philanthus ater, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 292. 13, ♂.
Apis ursina, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 178. 1, var. *β*, ♀.
Apis Linnæella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 179. 2, ♂.
Andrena lobata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 72. 16, ♂.
Dasypoda lobata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 336. 3, ♂.
Trachusa lobata, Panz. Faun. Germ. 96. 18, ♀.

er, *Panz. Krit. Revis.* p. 211, ♂.
iicolor, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 2. p. 54. 42?
batus, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 719. 3, ♂ ♀.
g. Hym. ii. 225. 2, ♂ ♀.
. *Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 225. 2, ♂ ♀.
lcaratus, *Smith, Zool.* iv. 1452. 2, ♂ ♀.
ı; France; Italy; Germany; Switzerland; Den-
'eden; Finland; Algeria.

US BANKSIANUS. B.M.

ına, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 179. 3, *& Cab. Mus.* ♂.
rit. *Ins.* xii. 26. t. 403. f. 2.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 178. 1, not var. *β, & Cab. Soc.* ♀.
'sina, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 370. 2, ♀.
a, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 96. 19, ♂.
er, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 720. 5, ♂ ♀.
ıs. *Lig.* fasc. 3. p. 196. 1.
g. Hym. ii. 226. 4.
. *Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 224. 1.
sinus, *Curtis, Brit. Ent.* iii. t. 101.
Zool. iv. 1051. 1.
ı; France; Germany; Italy.

US CEPHALOTES. B.M.

phalotes, *Latr. Encycl. Méth.* viii. 719. 1.
g. Hym. ii. 223. 1.
Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 168. 55. t. 5. f. 1.
ı.

US DENTIPES.

ntipes, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. p. 224. 2. t. 19. f. 3 ♀,

Genus 2. PANURGINUS.

Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 223. 1.

INUS NIGER.

niger, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i.

Genus 3. PERDITA, n. g.

Perdita, *F. Smith's MSS.* (Details, Plate V.)

Antennæ inserted in the middle of the face, approximating at their base; eyes lateral, elongate-ovate, ocelli placed in a triangle on the vertex; mandibles slightly bent and without teeth; the labrum produced angularly in front; tongue elongate, twice the length of the mentum (labial and maxillary palpi wanting); superior wings having one short marginal cell rounded on its inferior margin, and broadly truncate at the apex, the first submarginal cell more than twice the length of the second.

1. PERDITA HALICTOIDES.

Female. Length 2 lines.—Head and thorax above nigro-æneous, shining; the antennæ at their extreme base and the flagellum beneath pale testaceous; the clypeus much produced and having a few scattered punctures; mandibles pale rufo-testaceous, ferruginous at their tips; the metathorax of a blue-green, disk of the thorax somewhat brassy, the former smooth, truncated behind; tegulæ and extreme base of the wings pale testaceous; wings hyaline, their nervures fuscous; legs rufo-testaceous, the tarsi pale. Abdomen dark testaceous, the apex covered with cinereous pubescence.

Hab. N. America. (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 4. CALLIOPSIS.

Calliopsis, *F. Smith's MSS.* (Details, Plate V.)

Head as wide as the thorax, ocelli placed in a triangle on the vertex; the labium about equal in length to the mentum, long and slender towards the apex, which is pubescent; the first joint of the labial palpi, which are four-jointed, longer than the three following; the maxillary palpi six-jointed; the labrum rounded in front; the anterior wings having one marginal cell, rounded at its apex, two submarginal cells, the first rather longer than the second, which is narrowed towards the marginal cell.

1. CALLIOPSIS ANDRENIFORMIS. B.M.

Female. Length 3¼ lines.—Black, a line down the centre of the clypeus united to a half-circular spot between the antennæ, and an oblong macula on each side of the face touching the *eyes, yellow; the* flagellum beneath beyond the fourth joint

mandibles ferruginous, rounded, their apex edentate. e sides have a short pale pubescence, most dense on nd post-scutellum; wings subhyaline, iridescent, their ins slightly clouded; the tibiæ and tarsi above rather ered with a short pale fulvous or yellow pubescence, lvous beneath, claws ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, unctured; all the segments have a narrow white mar-, the two first usually interrupted.

Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.) (Coll. F. Smith.)

PSIS FLAVIPES.

Length 3 lines.—Black, the face, labrum, mandibles, ellum beneath, tubercles and legs bright yellow; the ine, iridescent, and faintly clouded at their apical mar- lisk of the thorax and the vertex have a slight æneous pubescence on the sides of the thorax pale ochraceous, e on the post-scutellum. Abdomen ovate, the mar- e segments testaceous, and having a fringe of short scence usually more or less interrupted on the two ents; the apex has on each side a short floccus of pubescence.

Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.) (Coll. F. Smith.)

PSIS MACULATUS.

Length 4 lines.—Black, the sides of the clypeus, a aped spot above, on each side of it a minute lunate another at the base of the mandibles, yellow; the ulvo-testaceous beneath. Thorax, the disk has a ful- scence, on the metathorax and beneath it is griseous; hyaline, iridescent, their apical margins having a slight ud, the tegulæ testaceous; the tibiæ and tarsi above tering pale yellow pubescence, on the tarsi beneath t fulvous, the claw-joints ferruginous; the calcariæ s, the extreme base of the anterior and intermediate w. Abdomen ovate, the margins of the segments nar- ceous, and having a marginal fascia of pale ochraceous , on the two basal segments usually nearly obliterated.

Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.) (Coll. F. Smith.)

PSIS FLAVIFRONS.

Length 4 lines.—Black, the face, scape of the an- ront, labrum and mandibles yellow, the latter have a on *their inferior margin* and are ferruginous at the

tips; the flagellum pale testaceous beneath. Thorax, the disk thinly covered with pale ochraceous pubescence; the anterior and intermediate tibiæ in front yellow; all the tibiæ and tarsi have a pale glittering pubescence; the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; wings subhyaline, iridescent, nervures fuscous, the tegulæ testaceous. Abdomen short and somewhat globose, delicately punctured, the margins of the segments have on each side a short fascia of white pubescence.

Obs. The fascia on the abdomen probably in very recently disclosed specimens would be entire.

Hab. East Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.) (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 5. MACROTERA.

Macrotera, *F. Smith's MSS.* (Details, Plate V.)

Head as wide as the thorax, ocelli in a slight curve on the vertex; the mentum about one-third the length of the labium; the labium elongate, slender, tapering to a point at its apex; the labial palpi four-jointed, the basal joint one-third longer than the three following united; the basal joint narrowest at its apex; maxillary palpi six-jointed, gradually tapering to the apex; the anterior wings having one marginal cell, truncate at its apex; submarginal cells two, the first about twice the length of the second; the second narrowed to about half its length towards the marginal; the posterior tibiæ having a long loose clothing of hair.

1. MACROTERA BICOLOR. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax black, head delicately and closely punctured, the clypeus and lower parts of the face having large scattered punctures, the anterior margin of the clypeus truncate; the flagellum rufo-testaceous beneath; the mandibles ferruginous, rounded at their apex, edentate. Thorax, the disk smooth and shining, having a few scattered fine punctures, the metathorax rounded, impunctate above, and having a thin pale pubescence; the wings hyaline and iridescent, the tegulæ testaceous, nervures ferruginous; the tarsi have a glittering pale yellow pubescence, and the posterior tibiæ have a thin scopa of the same colour, the claw-joints of the tarsi rufo-testaceous. Abdomen elongate-ovate, ferruginous, more or less fuscous at the base, the apex having a thin fimbria of pale pubescence.

Hab. Mexico.

Genus 6. SYSTROPHA.

(Details, Plate V.)

Scop. *Ann. Hist. Nat.* iv. 9 (1770).
ssi, *Faun. Etrus.* ii. 106. 921 (1790).
Ent. Syst. ii. 308. 3 (1793).
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 320. 6 (1804).
Jurine, Hym. p. 234 (1807).

IA CURVICORNIS. B.M.

ornis, *Scop. Ann. Hist. Nat.* iv. 9.
nis, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 106. 921.
lis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 308. 3.
Illustr. Icon. t. 15. f. 8.
un. Germ. 35. 22.
y. Méth. iv. 135. 3.
is, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 320. 6; iv. 135.
ralis, *Illig. Mag.* vi.
n. Crust. Ins. p. 157.
. *Hym.* ii. 144. 1.

Italy; Switzerland; Spain.

Genus 7. PTILOTHRIX.

Smith's MSS. (Details, Plate VI.)

much narrowed towards the marginal, the third slightly so; the posterior tibiæ and the basal joint of the tarsi furnished with a thin scopa of long pubescence.

1. PTILOTHRIX PLUMATUS.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the clypeus and labrum have large scattered punctures and are thinly clothed with griseous pubescence, above the insertion of the antennæ and on the cheeks it is dense, short, and dark fuscous; the flagellum ferruginous beneath, tips of the mandibles yellow. Thorax, the disk densely clothed with short fulvous pubescence, thinner and paler on the sides; the legs red, the coxæ black; the anterior coxæ and femora fringed with black pubescence; the intermediate and posterior coxæ and trochanters fringed with cinereous pubescence; on the anterior tibiæ and tarsi above, and on the posterior tarsi within, it is fuscous, otherwise the legs have a glittering pale yellowish pubescence, having a little which is snow-white at the apex of the posterior tibiæ; wings hyaline, and having a yellowish tinge towards their base, tegulæ and nervures pale rufo-testaceous. Abdomen ovate, the base fringed with short fulvous pubescence; the margin of the first and three following segments has a broad fascia of very short decumbent pubescence, broadest in the centre; the two apical segments covered with rigid black pubescence.

Obs. This beautiful species is remarkable for having the entire pubescence plumose, each individual hair being pectinate; that on the metathorax, viewed under a pocket lens of good power, resembles fine down; even the short pubescence which forms the fascia on the abdomen is equally beautiful.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.).

Genus 8. ROPHITES.

(Details, Plate V.)

Rophites, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 2. no. 50. p. 72.
Dufourea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 228.
Halictoides, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 195.

1. ROPHITES QUINQUESPINOSA. B.M.

Rophites quinquespinosa, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 2. p. 72. no. 5.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. p. 161.
Encycl. Méth. x. 312. 1.
Rophites spinosus, *Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal.* p. 235. 1.
Hab. France; Italy.

2. ROPHITES MINUTA.

Dufourea minuta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 228. 1.
Hab. South of France; Spain.

3. ROPHITES DEJEANII.

Dufourea Dejeanii, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 228. 2.
Halictoides dentiventris, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 195. t. 3. f. 2.
Rophites dentiventris, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 236.
Hab. France; Sweden; Finland. (Coll. F. Smith.)

4. ROPHITES INERMIS.

Halictoides inermis, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* i. 197. 2.
Hab. Siberia.

5. ROPHITES HALICTULUS.

Rophites halictulus, *Nyland. Revis. Apum Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn.* 236. 2.
Hab. Sweden.

Genus 9. OSMIA.

(Details, Plate V.)

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* p. 953 (1766).
Andrena, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 307 (1793).
Anthophora, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 372 (1804).
Osmia, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* (1806).
Amblys, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. (1807).
Hoplitis, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. (1807).
Trachusa, pt., *Jurine, Hym.* (1808).
Diphysis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 307 (1841).

1. OSMIA RUFA. B.M.

Apis rufa, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1690, ♂, & *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc. Syst. Nat.* i. 954. 9.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. ii. 34. 88.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 103. 913.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 56. 10.
Apis bicornis, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1691, ♀, & *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc. Syst. Nat.* i. 954. 10.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 384. 38.
Christ. Hym. p. 159. t. 12. f. 9.
Rossi, Mant. p. 310.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 271. 57.
Apicis bicornis, Harris, Expos. p. 162. t. 49. f. 4, ♀.

Apicis agino, *Harris, Expos.* p. 163. t. 49. f. 7, ♂.
Apis cornigera, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 108. 925, var. ♀.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 55. 15.
Megachile cornigera, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* i. 147. 15, ♀.
Anthophora bicornis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 375. 16, ♂ ♀.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 466. 5.
Megachile bicornis, *Latr. Hist. des Ins.* xiv. 50.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. 147. 15.
Osmia bicornis, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 576. 3, ♂ ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 314. 2.
Smith, Zool. ii. 745. 5. 8.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 259. 1.
Amblys rufa, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. 198. 220.
Osmia hedera, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 747. 10, var. ♂ ?
Osmia rufa, *Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym.* 78. 1.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 269. 1.
Mouche maçonne, *Reaum.* vi. *Mem.* iii. 86.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Lapland; Finland; Denmark; Sweden.

2. OSMIA CORNUTA. B.M.

Megachile cornuta, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 59. 14.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 146. 13.
Apis bicornis, *Oliv. Enc. Méth.* iv. 169. 47, ♀.
Osmia cornuta, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 575. 2.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 313. 1.
Smith, Zool. vi. 2213.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 269. 4.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Algeria.

3. OSMIA LEUCOMELANA. B.M.

Apis leucomelana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 260. 52, ♀.
Osmia leucomelana, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 741. 1, ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 263. 5, ♂, & ii. *Supp.* 105, ♀.

Hab. Britain; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

4. OSMIA SPINULOSA. B.M.

Apis spinulosa, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 261. 53.
Osmia spinulosa, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 741. 2.

Hab. Britain; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

5. OSMIA PARIETINA. B.M.

Osmia parietina, Curtis, Brit. Ent. v. t. 222, ♀.
Smith, Zool. ii. 743. 4, ♀.

is, *Smith, Zool.* iv. 1567, ♂ ♀.

NTHOMELANA. B.M.

lana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 246. 46, ♀.
lla, *Curtis, Brit. Ent.* v. 222, ♀.
se, Zool. ii. 403, ♂ ♀.
ıtris, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 465. 4, ♀.
nelana, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 745. 7.
. *Brit. Ent. Mand.* vii. 16. 2, *Supp.* t. 43. f. 2.
lp. *Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. Supp.* p. 270. 5.

France; Lapland; Sweden; Finland.

EA. B.M.

ın. *Faun. Suec.* 1695, ♂, & *Syst. Nat.* i. 995. 20.
. *Carn.* p. 809, ♂, f. 809.
ns, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1696, ♀; *Syst. Nat.* i. 995. 21.
ɔn. *Ap. Angl.* ii. 264. 55, ♂ ♀.
escens, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 376. 2, ♀.
ın. *Etrus.* ii. 86. 893, ♀.
ın. *Germ.* 65. 18.
s, *Harris, Expos.* p. 164. 10. t. 49. f. 10, ♀.
. *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 96. 894.
ın. *Germ.* 56. 3.
ıea, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 381. 40, ♀.
ulescens, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 1. 145. 12.
cens, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 581. 12, ♂ ♀.
Haim. ii. 395. 16.

Apis hæmatoda, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 81. 20, ♂.
Apis tunensis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 269. 56, not the male
Megachile tunensis, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 58. 13, ♀.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. p. 144. 11.
Osmia aurulenta, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 584. 19, ♀.
Panz. Revis. Hym. p. 232.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 323. 13. t. 20. f. 4, ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. ii. *Supp.* 103, ♀
Osmia tunensis, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée*, p. 388. 751.
Smith, Zool. ii. 744. 6.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. p. 189. 106. t. 7. f. 6.
Hab. Sweden.

10. Osmia bicolor. B.M

Apis bicolor, *Schrank, Ins. Aust.* p. 806, ♀.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 277. 58, ♀.
Apis fusca, *Christ. Hym.* p. 182. t. 14. f. 10, ♀.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 56. 11, ♀.
Anthophora fusca, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 377. 20, ♀.
Osmia bicolor, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 580. 10, ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 318. 7, ♂ ♀.
Smith, Zool. ii. 746. 9, ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. ii. *Supp.* 103.
Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Austria; Sweden.

11. Osmia fuciformis.

Osmia fuciformis, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 579. 8.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 270. 6.
Hab. Britain; France; Denmark.

12. Osmia hirta. B.M.

Apis hirta, *Fourc. Ent. Par.* ii. 444. 6, ♀.
Apis fulviventris, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 56. 18.
Apis Leaiana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 263. 54, ♀.
Osmia Leaiana, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 3. 200. 1, ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 262. 3, ♀.
Osmia fulviventris, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 578. 7.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 319. 9, ♂ ♀.
Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar. ii. pt. 2. *Entom.* p. 85. 18.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 192. 115.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Revis. p. 272. 10.
Osmia hirta, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 742. 3.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Spain; Denmark; *Sweden;* Finland.

OSMIA BYSSINA.

s byssina, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 56. 21.
hophora byssina, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 378. 28.
Panz. Krit. Revis. 245.
nia byssina, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 3. p. 201. 3.
b. Italy; Germany; Moravia.

OSMIA TRICORNIS. B.M.

mia tricornis, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 575. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 316. 4.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 188. 104.
ib. France.

. OSMIA INTERRUPTA. B.M.

smia interrupta, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 583. 16.
ab. Spain.

5. OSMIA MELANIPPA.

smia melanippa, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 2. p. 67.
lab. Italy.

7. OSMIA GALLARUM.

smia Gallarum, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 2. p. 69. 49.
Latr. Enc. Méth. viii. 582. 14.
lab. Italy; France.

8. OSMIA FULVO-HIRTA. B.M.

smia fulvo-hirta, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 580. 11.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 322. 12.
lab. France.

9. OSMIA FRONTICORNIS. B.M.

pis fronticornis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 63. 20.
nthophora fronticornis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 376. 17.
smia fronticornis, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 3. p. 200. 2.
Latr. Enc. Méth. viii. 577. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 315. 3.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 269. 3.
lab. France; Germany; Italy; Switzerland; Denmark; Sweden.

20. Osmia angustula.

Anthophora angustula, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 466. 7.
Osmia angustula, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc.* p. 271. 8.
Hab. Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

21. Osmia notata.

Osmia notata, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 582. 13.
Hab. France; Sweden.

22. Osmia inermis.

Anthophora inermis, *Zett. l* *app.* p. 466. 6.
Osmia inermis, *Nyland. Re.* *p. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc.* p. 270. 7.
Hab. Sweden; Finland; d.

23. Osmia nasidens.

Osmia nasidens, *Latr. Enc* . viii. 578. 6.
Hab. France.

24. Osmia serratulæ.

Trachusa serratulæ, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 96. 15, ♂.
Anthophora byssina, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 378. 28.
Osmia serratulæ, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc.* p. 273. 17.
Hab. France; Germany; Sweden; Finland.

25. Osmia mitis.

Osmia mitis, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc.* p. 272. 14.
Hab. Sweden; Lapland.

26. Osmia tuberculata.

Osmia tuberculata, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. F* 263; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 272. 13.
Hab. Sweden; Finland.

27. Osmia punctulatissima.

Osmia punctulatissima, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 329. 21.
France. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

28. Osmia hyalinipennis.

Osmia hyalinipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 329. 20.
Hab. France.

29. Osmia marginella. B.M.

Osmia marginella, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 320. 10.
Hab. France.

30. Osmia Pyrenæa.

Osmia Pyrenæa, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 319. 9.
Hab. France (Pyrenees).

31. Osmia emarginata. B.M.

Osmia emarginata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 317. 6.
Hab. France.

32. Osmia Spinolæ.

Osmia Spinolæ, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 328. 19.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 192. 113. t. 7. f. 10.
Hab. France; Algeria.

33. Osmia annulata.

Osmia annulata, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 587. 24.
Hab. Spain.

34. Osmia versicolor.

Osmia versicolor, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 586. 23.
Hab. Marseilles.

35. Osmia andrenoides.

Osmia andrenoides, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 2. p. 61. 66.
Latr. Enc. Méth. viii. 586. 22.
Hab. France; Italy.

36. Osmia jucunda. B.M.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Black, the head as large as the thorax, the face clothed with white pubescence, on the vertex it is thin, short and fulvous; the disk of the thorax clothed with bright fulvous pubescence, on the sides of the metathorax it is pale, and beneath it is short, sparing and white; wings subfuscous, their base and some irregularly scattered spots hyaline; the legs have a short white *pubescence*, the tarsi beneath rufo-fuscous, *the claws ferruginous*. Abdomen shining and strongly

punctured, the sides and apical margin of the basal segment, as well as the margins of the following segments, fringed with pale ochraceous pubescence, the fascia on the first and second interrupted in the middle, beneath densely clothed with dark brown pubescence.

Hab. Albania.

37. Osmia apicata. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head blue-green, the rest of the insect of a bronze-green, the clypeus covered with pale pubescence, at the insertion of the antennæ a tuft of dark fulvous pubescence; the thorax and three basal segments of the abdomen covered with long pale fulvous pubescence, on the three apical segments it is black, and beneath is densely clothed with bright fulvous; the femora fringed with long pale fulvous pubescence, on the tarsi beneath it is bright fulvous; the claw-joints of the tarsi ferruginous, the calcaria pale rufo-testaceous; wings hyaline, faintly clouded at their apical margins.

Hab. Albania.

38. Osmia sybarita. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the head and thorax closely and strongly punctured, the mandibles ferruginous at their apex; on each side of the face is a little white pubescence, on the vertex and disk of the thorax it is fulvous; the wings subhyaline, their apical margins slightly clouded; the posterior legs above have a short white pubescence, on the tarsi beneath it is pale fulvous, the claws ferruginous; the abdomen thickly covered with subelongate punctures, the apical margins of the segments have a fascia of white pubescence, usually interrupted on the two basal, and sometimes also on the third segment; beneath, the pollen-brush is of a changeable golden lustre.

Hab. Albania.

39. Osmia Latreillii. B.M.

Megachile Latreillii, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 1. p. 31. 12. t. 2. f. 3, ♀; fasc. 3. p. 202. 1, ♂.

Osmia Latreillii, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 577. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 317. 5.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 189. 105.

Hab. France; Italy; Sicily; Albania; Portugal; Egypt; Algeria.

1. OSMIA ADUNCA. B.M.

Osmia adunca, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 56. 5.
Anthophora adunca, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 380. 36.
Megachile phæoptera, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 1. p. 136. 4? (exclusive ♂).
Osmia adunca, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 585. 20.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 327. 18.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 192. 114.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 272. 15.
Diplitis adunca, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. 221.
Hab. France; Germany; Italy; Albania; Denmark; Algeria.

2. OSMIA MELANOGASTRA. B.M.

Osmia melanogaster, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 63. 47.
Latr. Enc. Méth. viii. 582. 15.
Osmia melanogastra, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 326. 17.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 191. 112.
Megachile notata, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 1. p. 146. 17?
Hab. France; Italy; Spain; Algeria.

12. OSMIA FERRUGINEA.

Osmia ferruginea, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 579. 9.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 325. 15.
Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar. ii. pt. 2. *Entom.* p. 85. 17.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 190. 108.
Hab. Egypt; Algeria; Morea; Barbary.

13. OSMIA RUFIGASTRA. B.M.

Osmia rufigastra, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 324. 14.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 189. t. 7. f. 7.
Hab. Algeria.

14. OSMIA LUCTUOSA. B.M.

Osmia luctuosa, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 190. t. 7. f. 8.
Hab. Algeria.

15. OSMIA METALLICA. B.M.

Osmia metallica, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 191. t. 7. f. 9.
Hab. Algeria.

16. OSMIA FASCIATA.

Osmia fasciata, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 583. 17.
Hab. Arabia.

47. Osmia spinigera.

Osmia spinigera, *Latr. Enc. Méth.* viii. 584. 18.
Hab. Egypt.

48. Osmia fervida. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, the face below the insertion of the antennæ clothed with pale fulvous pubescence, that on the vertex and on the disk of the thorax is black; the cheeks, thorax beneath and the legs have a short griseous pubescence; the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; wings fusco-hyaline, the nervures black. The abdomen above densely clothed with short fulvous pubescence; the margin of the apical segment entire.
Hab. Port Natal.

49. Osmia frigida. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the head has an ochraceous pubescence, which is dense on the face, and sparing on the cheeks and vertex. Thorax, the disk thickly clothed with ochraceous pubescence, the femora have a thin fringe beneath of the same colour, on the tibiæ and tarsi it is fuscous; wings subhyaline, their apical margins faintly clouded; the two basal segments of the abdomen thinly clothed with ochraceous pubescence; on the third, fourth and fifth it is black; the apical segment covered with very short ochraceous pubescence; beneath it is dense and black.
Male. Length 3–4 lines.—The clypeus covered with long white pubescence, on the vertex and disk of the thorax it is long, thin, and pale ochraceous; the base of the abdomen has a little scattered long pale pubescence, otherwise it is short, sparing and fuscous; the margin of the fifth segment fringed with brown pubescence; the sixth segment has down the middle a shallow longitudinal channel; the apical margin entire.
Hab. Hudson's Bay.

50. Osmia simillima.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Steel-blue, head as wide as the thorax, the face, sides of the thorax and abdomen thinly covered with griseous pubescence, the entire insect closely and rather strongly punctured; the wings subhyaline, their apical margins faintly clouded; the legs have a griseous pubescence, that on the tarsi beneath brown; the abdomen beneath densely clothed with black pubescence.
Male. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax of a bronzed green, *abdomen blue; the* antennæ a little longer than the head and

ceous, fulvo-testaceous beneath; the face thickly
long white pubescence, a similar pubescence is also
scattered over the vertex, thorax and base of the ab-
gs as in the female; the apical segment notched in
beneath, the ventral segment is bidentate.

species very closely resembles the *Osmia cærules-*
male is difficult to distinguish; it differs in being
a brighter blue, and in wanting the smooth, shining
the post-scutellum always present in *O. cærulescens.*
iffers in the form and pale colour of the antennæ
l in the margin of the apical segment being deeply
he middle and entire laterally.

Scotia; U. States. (Coll. Lieut. Redman.)

CHALYBEA. B.M.

Length 6 lines.—Steel-blue, head very large sub-
id thorax strongly and closely punctured, the abdo-
nely so; the anterior margin produced in the middle,
the lobe emarginate, the margin on each side is cre-
e mandibles very large, a deep groove running along
r margin from the apex to the base, where it termi-
it or hollow. Thorax, the sides thinly covered with
bescence; wings fuscous, palest towards the base;
the abdomen fringed with short griseous pubescence;
isely clothed with black pubescence.

losely resembles the female, the margin of the clypeus
entire, and the margin of the apical segment notched
le; beneath, the ventral segment bidentate.

hn's Bluff, East Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

BUCCONIS. B.M.

onis, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 400. 2.
d States.

LIGNARIA. B.M.

ria, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 399. 1.
urascens, *Smith, Zool.* vii. *App.* lviii.

s species by some mistake was placed in the British
and a label of locality in error attached.
d States.

the scutellum. Abdomen pointed at the apex, shining, and having a metallic iridescence; the extreme lateral margins of the segments have a white fringe; the brush on the abdomen beneath yellowish white.

Hab. Port Natal.

9. LITHURGUS RUBRICATUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines. — Black, the face covered with silvery-white pubescence, at the base of the clypeus is a rugose elevation or tubercle, the flagellum of the antennæ rufo-piceous beneath. Thorax, the disk rugose, the tubercles fringed with white pubescence, the sides of the metathorax covered with a mixture of black and griseous pubescence; wings hyaline, their nervures black. Abdomen, the apical margins of the segments fringed with ochraceous pubescence; the apex clothed with bright ferruginous pubescence; beneath, the pollen-brush is fulvous, brightest towards the apex.

Male.—Similarly coloured to the female, the face not tuberculate, the tarsi elongate, slender, the claw-joint rufo-testaceous; about the middle of the basal joint of the posterior tarsi within is a thin raised oblong tooth or elevation; the posterior coxæ and femora incrassate, the femora slightly bent.

Hab. New Holland.

10. LITHURGUS DENTIPES, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face has a clothing of very pale yellow pubescence, that on the sides of the thorax is fusco-griseous; flagellum testaceous beneath, mandibles tridentate. Thorax, the disk thinly covered with ochraceous pubescence; wings subhyaline, nervures ferruginous; the legs beneath fringed with sooty-black pubescence; the apical joints of the tarsi rufo-testaceous, the claw-joint as long as the three preceding ones; the posterior coxæ and femora incrassate, the latter somewhat flattened beneath and produced at its apex on each side, forming two flat broad teeth or spines; the spines which arm the apex of the tibiæ black, long and stout. Abdomen short, flat, and having the margins slightly testaceous; at the base, sides and apex a short black pubescence.

Hab. New Holland.

11. LITHURGUS TUBERCULATUS.

Lithurgus tuberculatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 346. 3.

Hab. South America?

12. LITHURGUS GIBBOSUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, in front of the antennæ is a transverse curved elevation, which is concave in front, shining, and sprinkled with large deep punctures; at the base of the antennæ, down the sides of the face, and on the margin of the clypeus covered with white pubescence, that on the latter has some fulvous hairs intermixed. Thorax, disk much elevated and coarsely rugose; the pubescence in front and on the sides white, thickest at the sides of the metathorax, that on the legs is also white; the anterior and intermediate tarsi covered with long pubescence, that on the former has a slight yellowish stain, that on the latter pale fulvous; posterior tarsi wanting; wings fusco-hyaline, palest at their apical margins. Abdomen much depressed at the base, the margins of the segments laterally have a narrow white fringe; the apical segment above densely covered with black pubescence, the pubescence on the abdomen beneath pale yellow.

Hab. United States.

13. LITHURGUS COMPRESSUS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 5–5½ lines.—Black, the face covered with a silvery-white pubescence, on the cheeks, legs and sides of the thorax it is of the same colour; wings fusco-hyaline; claw-joint of the tarsi ferruginous, the calcaria testaceous. Abdomen much flattened, the margins of the segments depressed and having a fascia of white pubescence, more or less interrupted; the apical segment produced into a short point or style at the apex.

Hab. United States. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

Genus 12. CHALICODOMA.

Apis, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 274.
Xylocopa, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 342.
Megachile, pt., *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins.* iv.
Chalicodoma, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii.

1. CHALICODOMA MURARIA. B.M.

Apis muraria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 274. 50.
Xylocopa muraria, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 342. 17.
Megachile muraria, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins.* xiv. 60. 15; *Gen. Crust. Ins.* ii. 349.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 148. 17.

Chalicodoma muraria, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 309. 1. t. 18. f. 2, nest.
Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar. ii. 85. 13.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 193. 117.
Hab. France; Spain; Portugal; Albania; Italy, &c.; Africa (Algeria).

2. CHALICODOMA SICULA.

Apis sicula, *Rossi, Mant. Faun. Etrus. Append.* ii. 139. t. 4. fig. D, *d*, E, ♀.
Megachile sicula, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* ii. 349.
Chalicodoma sicula, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 311. 3. t. 20. f. 3, ♀.
Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar. ii. 85. 14.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 194. 119.
Hab. France; Italy; Canary Islands; Algeria.

3. CHALICODOMA CANESCENS.

Osmia (Chalicodoma) canescens, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar* ii. 85. 15.
Chalicodoma canescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 311. 4.
Hab. Canary Islands.

4. CHALICODOMA RUFITARSIS.

Chalicodoma rufitarsis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 310. 2.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 193. 118.
Hab. Algeria.

5. CHALICODOMA SEMIVESTITA.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Black, the head and thorax densel covered with short fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, the metathora and sides of the thorax beneath, and the wings posteriorly clothe with black; the breast and anterior femora beneath have a ochraceous pubescence; that on the intermediate and posteric legs and also on the abdomen is black; the wings have a pal violet tinge, the tegulæ pale testaceous, the nervures black; th margin of the apical segment of the abdomen notched.
Hab. India. (Coll. F. Smith.)

Subfam. 2. DASYGASTRÆ.

Dasygastræ, *Latr. Règne Anim.* v. 347 (1829).
Longilabres, *Westw. Intr. Class.* (1840).
Megachilides, *Westw. Intr. Class.* (1840).

Genus 13. MEGACHILE.

(Details, Plate V.)

Apis, pt., *Linn. Faun. Suec.* p. 419 (1687).
Centris, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 354 (1804).
Anthidium, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 364 (1804).
Anthophora, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 372 (1804).
Megachile, pt., *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 51 (1805).
Trachusa, pt., *Jurine, Hym.* (1808).

1. MEGACHILE CENTUNCULARIS. B.M.

Apis centuncularis, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1687; *Syst. Nat.* i. 953. 4.
Scop. Ent. Carn. p. 799.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 385. 42; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 337. 98.
Fourc. Ent. Par. ii. 443. 5.
Schäff. Icon. t. 262. f. 6, 7.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. p. 927.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 237. 42.
Apicis fastuosus, *Harris, Expos.* p. 165. 13. t. 50. f. 13.
Megachile centuncularis, *Latr. Ins.* iii. 383; *Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins.* xiv. 56. 10.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 142. 10.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 337. 12. t. 21. f. 3, ♀.
Guér. Ic. R. Anim. p. 449. t. 73, ♀.
Smith, Zool. ii. 695. 7.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 258. 4.
Anthophora centuncularis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 378. 25.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 465. 3.
Reaum. Ins. vi. *Mém.* iv. t. 10. f. 2, 3, 4.
Frisch. Ins. pt. xi. t. 2. f. 1–4.
Geoff. Ins. Par. ii. 410. 5.
Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland; N. America; Hudson's Bay; Canada.

Specimens from the above localities are in the British Museum, in which no *difference can be detected*, both the sexes agreeing *precisely with British and other* European examples.

lum ferruginous beneath, its basal joints obscurely so above; tips of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax, the sides beneath the wings, and of the metathorax, covered with long white pubescence; the margins of the scutellum have a border of short white pubescence; wings hyaline, the tegulæ and nervures pale ferruginous; the legs dark rufo-testaceous, covered with a short glittering white pubescence, the tarsi fulvous beneath; the extreme apex of the anterior and intermediate tibiæ as well as the claw-joint of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen, the basal segment covered with long white pubescence, particularly at the sides; the apical margins of all the segments have a fascia of white pubescence; beneath, the pollen-brush is composed of long white pubescence.

Hab. Albania. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

15. MEGACHILE APICALIS. B.M.

Megachile apicalis, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 4. p. 259.
Osmia apicalis, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* p. 86. 21.
Hab. Italy; Canaries.

16. MEGACHILE FULVESCENS, n. s.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the face densely clothed with fulvous pubescence, that on the cheeks is much paler. Thorax covered with fulvous pubescence; beneath, as well as on the legs, it is of a paler hue, on the tarsi beneath it is bright fulvous; the claws ferruginous, their tips black; wings subhyaline, the tegulæ and nervures ferruginous. Abdomen, the four basal segments have a fulvous pubescence, on the two apical ones it is black; the apical margins of all the segments have a narrow fascia of pale fulvous pubescence; beneath, the pollen-brush is of a golden hue towards the base, becoming bright fulvous at the apex.

Hab. Sicily. (Coll. F. Smith.)

17. MEGACHILE SERRATA, n. s.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face below the insertion of the antennæ and the cheeks densely covered with white pubescence, that on the head above the antennæ, on the disk of the thorax and two basal segments of the abdomen is ochraceous, on the rest of the abdomen it is black; the thorax beneath, coxæ and femora densely covered with long pale ochraceous pubescence, the tibiæ and tarsi have an ochraceous pubescence, the claws testaceous; wings subhyaline, the nervures testaceous. Abdomen, the apical segment deeply depressed in the middle, its margin furnished with numerous teeth.

Hab. Sicily. (Coll. F. Smith.)

18. MEGACHILE WILLUGHBIELLA. B.M.

Apis Willughbiella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 233. 41.
Megachile Willughbiella, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 57. 11.
Curt. Brit. Ent. v. t. 218.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 333. 5.
Smith, Zool. ii. 691. 1.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. i. 256. 2, not the ♀.
Megachile fulviventris, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 465. 2.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

19. MEGACHILE MARITIMA. B.M.

Apis maritima, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 242. 43.
Apis lagapoda, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 7; *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 325. 48.
Anthophora lagapoda, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 374. 9.
Megachile maritima, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 692. 2.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany.

20. MEGACHILE LAGAPODA. B.M.

Apis lagapoda, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1702; *Syst. Nat.* p. 957. 27.
Megachile lagapoda, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 464. 1.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 275.
Hab. Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

21. MEGACHILE CIRCUMCINCTA. B.M.

Apis circumcincta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 246. 45, ♀.
Megachile circumcincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 335. 9.
Smith, Zool. ii. 693. 3, ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. ii. *Supp.* 103, ♀.
Hab. Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

22. MEGACHILE ANALIS. B.M.

Megachile apicalis, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 257. 3 (nec *Spin.*).
Megachile analis, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 275. 4.
Hab. Finland.

23. MEGACHILE CAUCASICA.

Megachile Caucasica, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 330. 1.
Hab. The Caucasus.

24. MEGACHILE GHILIANII.

Megachile Ghilianii, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2me sér. i. 142. 31.
Hab. Spain.

36. MEGACHILE DENTICULATA. B.M.

Megachile denticulata, *Fairm. Voy. Abyss.* (*Fer. & Gal.*) iii. 447. t. 29. f. 12 ♂, 13 ♀.

Guér. Voy. Abyss. (*Lefeb.*) vi. 363.

Hab. Abyssinia.

37. MEGACHILE ATROPOS.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face naked, deeply punctured, the margin of the clypeus entire, transverse; the mandibles stout, their apical margins straight, meeting beneath the clypeus, rather finely sculptured longitudinally, more deeply so at their base. The disk of the thorax covered with a black velvety pubescence, the scutellum produced backwards; wings yellowish towards their base, faintly clouded towards their apex, the nervures testaceous; the legs have a black pubescence; the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous, the posterior legs slightly so towards their base. Abdomen short, very convex; the margins of the segments rufo-testaceous as well as the basal segments beneath; the pollen-brush is of a pale glittering yellow at the base and black towards the apex of the abdomen.

Hab. The Gambia. (Coll. F. Smith.)

38. MEGACHILE CAPITATA, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 2⅓ lines.—Black, the face covered with pale pubescence, which is yellowish towards the clypeus; head much wider than the thorax, the antennæ ferruginous beneath. Thorax, the pubescence griseous, the legs rufo-testaceous, anterior tarsi simple; wings hyaline, iridescent, their apical margins slightly clouded, tegulæ and nervures rufo-testaceous. Abdomen short, obtuse at the apex, at the base a little long griseous pubescence, the margins of the segments have a narrow fascia of pale pubescence; the apical segment vertical, covered with short white pubescence, its margin bidentate in the middle, the teeth short, and as well as the abdomen beneath rufo-testaceous.

Hab. The Gambia (Rendall). India (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.).

39. MEGACHILE TORRIDUS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Head and thorax black, the pubescence on the face is fusco-ferruginous, the basal joint of the antennæ dark ferruginous. Thorax, the pubescence on the disk is short, thin, and fulvous, at the sides of the metathorax it is dense and of a paler colour; wings fulvo-hyaline and having a broad dark fuscous margin, the tegulæ and nervures fulvous; *legs ferruginous;* the three basal segments of the abdomen fer-

ruginous, the apical three black, their pubescence also black; on the basal segments it is fulvous, palest at the sides of the basal segment; the pollen-brush beneath is fulvous, darkest towards the apex.

The male is similarly coloured to the female, the antennæ and anterior legs simple, the tarsi rufo-testaceous, the apex of the abdomen has two short blunt spines or tubercles.

Hab. The Gambia. (Rendall.)

40. MEGACHILE DISCOLOR, n. s.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face, cheeks and mandibles covered with griseous pubescence; the vertex, margin of the clypeus, and apex of the mandibles have a fulvous pubescence, the mandibles and labrum ciliated with long fulvous hairs. Thorax, the disk reddish, strongly punctured and densely clothed with short bright fulvous pubescence, on the sides and beneath it is very sparing and of a dark brown colour; the legs dark ferruginous, the pubescence on the anterior and intermediate pairs sooty-black, on the posterior pair it is griseous; wings fusco-hyaline, darkest at the base and along the anterior margin, tegulæ rufo-testaceous. Abdomen convex above, thinly covered with a short griseous pubescence, the basal margins of the segments having a band of the same colour; the pollen-brush very pale yellow, nearly white.

Hab. The Gambia. (Coll. F. Smith.)

41. MEGACHILE ANGULATA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the face and cheeks covered with snow-white pubescence, the mandibles very stout and furnished with four stout teeth. Thorax naked on the disk, which is closely and strongly punctured; the sides covered with snow-white pubescence, and on each side of the abdomen are five angular patches of similarly coloured pubescence; wings hyaline at the base and dark fuscous towards their apical margins, having a violet iridescence; the legs above have a griseous pubescence. Abdomen elongate, rather strongly punctured, each segment having in the middle a transverse depression; beneath, the pollen-brush is black, having a bright fulvous line in the centre not reaching the apex.

Hab. The Gambia. (Rendall.)

42. MEGACHILE MAXILLOSA. B.M.

Megachile maxillosa, *Guér. Icon. Reg. Anim.* p. 449; *Voy. Abyss.* (*Lefeb.*) vi. 363.

Hab. The Gambia.

43. MEGACHILE FIMBRIATA, n. s.

Male. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the face densely clothed with white pubescence, the flagellum ferruginous beneath; the mandibles very broad to about half their length, whence they are abruptly narrowed. Thorax, the disk thinly covered with a short fulvous pubescence, at the sides of the metathorax it is long and pale; wings subhyaline, their apical margins clouded; the anterior legs pale ferruginous, their tarsi dilated, pale ferruginous, and having a marginal fringe, white at the base and fulvous at its outer margin, the coxæ armed with stout spines; the intermediate and posterior legs dark ferruginous, their tarsi fringed with long white hairs. Abdomen, the pubescence at the sides cinereous, the basal segment has a fringe of short bright fulvous pubescence, on the other segments it is paler, and on the apical one it is very short and cinereous; the apex has a deep depression in the middle, bidentate in the centre and crenulated at the sides.

Hab. The Gambia. (Coll. F. Smith.)

44. MEGACHILE IMITATA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the face has a sooty-black pubescence, the clypeus anteriorly broadly emarginate; mandibles longitudinally sculptured, having two or three grooves towards their apex, which is obsoletely bidentate, the tooth at the apex rounded; wings fuscous, at the sides of the metathorax a little fulvous pubescence, on other parts of the thorax it is sooty-black; on the legs above it is pale fulvous, and on the tarsi beneath bright fulvous; the calcaria and claws ferruginous. Abdomen entirely covered with fulvous pubescence.

Male.—Coloured as in the other sex, the face clothed with long white pubescence. Thorax, the tegulæ rufo-testaceous, the anterior femora, tibiæ and tarsi, and the apical joints of the intermediate and posterior tarsi, ferruginous; the posterior legs covered with cinereous pubescence, as well as the thorax and abdomen beneath.

Obs. This species in general appearance closely resembles *M. mystacea* and *M. rufiventris*, particularly the male: the most apparent differences are pointed out.

Hab. South Africa. (Dr. A. Smith.)

45. MEGACHILE CYANIPENNIS.

Megachile cyanipennis, *Guér. Icon. Reg. Anim.* p. 450; *Voy. Abyss.* (*Lefeb.*) vi. 363.

Hab. Senegal. (Coll. F. Smith.)

46. MEGACHILE VENUSTA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3¾ lines.—Black, the sides of the face have a bright silvery-white pubescence, between the antennæ and above it is slightly fuscous; the cheeks, legs and thorax have a hoary pubescence, on the disk it is short, sparing and ochraceous; the wings hyaline, their nervures black; all the tarsi beneath fulvous, the calcaria pale testaceous, claws ferruginous. Abdomen gradually tapering to the apex, the basal segment has a little pale pubescence, the margins of the segments have a narrow white fascia; beneath, the pollen-brush is white towards the base and fulvous towards the apex.

Hab. Port Natal; Cape of Good Hope.

47. MEGACHILE BASALIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax black, the face covered with white pubescence; mandibles porrect, dark ferruginous, deeply sculptured longitudinally, and having three teeth at their apex; the pubescence on the thorax and legs cinereous; legs dark ferruginous, the basal joint of the posterior tarsi broadly dilated, all the tarsi fulvous beneath; wings hyaline, their nervures black. Abdomen red at the base, becoming gradually darker to the apex; the margins of the segments laterally have a pale fascia; the pollen-brush is of a bright golden yellow inclining to fulvous at the sides and towards the apex.

Hab. Port Natal.

48. MEGACHILE PERPLEXA, n. s.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the face clothed with pale fulvous pubescence, as are also the cheeks and body beneath; on the vertex, and on the disk of the thorax it is black, and brown at the sides of the metathorax; the wings subhyaline, faintly clouded at their apex; the tarsi beneath clothed with fulvous pubescence, the apical joints ferruginous, the anterior tarsi simple, the coxæ unarmed. Abdomen short and thickly clothed with bright fulvous pubescence; the sixth segment slightly produced in the middle and notched at the apex; beneath, the margins of the segments testaceous.

Obs. This is another of the species which closely resemble the *mystacea* of Fabr., but the colour of the wings and pubescence of the face at once distinguish it.

Hab. Port Natal. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

49. MEGACHILE COMBUSTA, n. s. B.M.

Female. *Length 10 lines,—Black,* the head and thorax strongly

punctured, the face thinly clothed with a scattered black pubescence; the thorax, legs and basal segment of the abdomen densely clothed with intensely black pubescence; wings black, palest towards their apical margins and having a violet iridescence; the five apical segments of the abdomen clothed above with bright fulvous-red pubescence, beneath the pubescence is of the same colour but longer.

Hab. Port Natal.

50. MEGACHILE MACULATA, n. s.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the pubescence on the head, thorax and legs black, the flagellum fulvous beneath. Thorax, the wings fulvo-hyaline, their apical margins pale, tegulæ and nervures ferruginous; tarsi ferruginous and clothed with fulvous pubescence beneath; the abdomen shining, the second segment has a transverse arched depression, the second, third, fourth and fifth segments have on each side a transverse quadrate patch of yellow pubescence; the pollen-brush has the pubescence black at its base and pale towards the tips of the hairs.

Hab. Port Natal; Fernando Po. (Coll. F. Smith and W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

51. MEGACHILE SENEX, n. s.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face densely covered with long cinereous pubescence, very bright towards the apex of the clypeus; the cheeks have a thick fringe of the same colour, and a similar clothing is thinly scattered over the entire insect; the mandibles are longitudinally sculptured and have a long acute tooth at their apex. Thorax, the pubescence on the disk slightly ochraceous; wings subhyaline, faintly clouded at their apex, nervures testaceous; the apical joints of the tarsi rufo-testaceous, clothed beneath with bright fulvous pubescence; the anterior tarsi simple, fringed behind with long white hairs; the coxæ armed with an obtuse spine; the sixth segment of the abdomen rounded, recurved and notched in the middle, each angle of the notch having a short acute spine, beyond which the margin is crenulated; the seventh segment has a stout spine in the centre of its margin.

Hab. Port Natal. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

52. MEGACHILE MANDIBULATA, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face covered with long *ochraceous pubescence*, on the cheeks, thorax and abdomen be-

neath it is griseous; the mandibles very broad at their base and to half their length, when they are abruptly narrowed, forming a sharp angle or tooth, their apex acute. Thorax, the pubescence on the disk pale ochraceous, thinly scattered and intermixed with black hairs; wings hyaline, having a cloud at their apical margins, the nervures fusco-ferruginous; the anterior tarsi simple, the coxæ armed with obtuse spines; all the tarsi fulvous beneath, the claws ferruginous, their tips black. Abdomen shining and strongly punctured, the margins of the segments laterally are fringed with white pubescence, the fringe becoming narrower within, that on the fifth segment sometimes entire, the apex armed with four blunt teeth; the seventh segment is acute at its apex, having a raised sharp carina down the centre, a similar carina also runs down the centre of the sixth segment.

Obs. This is probably the male of *M. angularis*.

Hab. Port Natal; the Gambia.

53. MEGACHILE CŒLOCERA. B.M.

Male. Length 8 lines.—Black, the face covered with pale golden pubescence, the centre of the clypeus naked, shining and punctured, the cheeks fringed with long white pubescence; the antennæ subclavate, longitudinally grooved beneath. Thorax, the metathorax densely covered with sooty-black pubescence, that on the legs is short and black; the anterior tarsi dilated, the first joint broad at the base, much narrowed at the apex, its posterior margin rounded, the following joints gradually decreasing in width and somewhat heart-shaped, the whole fringed behind with ferruginous pubescence; the coxæ armed with a stout tooth; the wings dark fuscous, palest at their apical margins, and having a purple tinge. Abdomen bright fulvous, the basal segment being clothed with black pubescence; the apical segment armed with two incurving obtuse teeth, and also a short acute one at the extreme lateral margins.

Hab. Port Natal.

54. MEGACHILE TARSATA.

Anthidium tarsatum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 365. 2.

Hab. Guinea.

55. MEGACHILE CINCTA. B.M.

Apis cincta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 338. 102.
Centris cincta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 358. 17.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

71. MEGACHILE PUNCTATA, n. s.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, the face covered with pale yellow pubescence, brightest on the clypeus; the cheeks, thorax and femora beneath covered with long cinereous pubescence; on the disk of the thorax it is very sparing and slightly ochraceous; the wings fuscous, hyaline towards their base. Abdomen naked, strongly punctured, and having on each side of the basal segment a spot of snow-white pubescence; the apical segment notched in the middle.

Hab. New Holland. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

72. MEGACHILE AURIFRONS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the face thickly covered with bright fulvous pubescence, leaving the anterior part of the clypeus naked, on each side of which touching the eyes is a patch of white pubescence; the clypeus in the centre, produced into a somewhat quadrate lobe, which is widest at the base, and its anterior margin slightly emarginate; the lobe has several depressions above, and at its sides is deeply concave; antennæ bright ferruginous at their base, becoming gradually darker to their apex; the cheeks and sides of the thorax have a hoary pubescence; the wings hyaline at their base, and slightly clouded towards their apical margins; the legs covered with short hoary pubescence, that on the tarsi beneath reddish brown; claws ferruginous, their tips black. The abdomen covered at its base with hoary pubescence; beneath densely clothed with pale pubescence, which in certain lights has a silvery brightness.

Hab. New Holland.

73. MEGACHILE LUCIDIVENTRIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, on each side of the face and at the insertion of the antennæ a little white pubescence, on the clypeus it is fuscous; the margin of the clypeus ciliated with ferruginous hairs; the cheeks coarsely punctured, and having as well as the thorax beneath and the legs a griseous pubescence; the metathorax covered with pale ochraceous pubescence, as well as the basal segment of the abdomen and basal margin of the second; wings subfuscous, palest at their base; the posterior femora and tibiæ within covered with very short silvery-white pubescence, the tarsi beneath reddish-brown, the calcariæ and claws ferruginous. Abdomen, excepting at the base, covered above with short black pubescence; beneath, the pollen-brush is of a glittering whiteness.

Hab. New Holland.

ILE IGNITA, n. s. B.M.

gth 5 lines.—Black, the head a little wider than quadrate, the face covered with fulvous pubescence, ve a thick fringe of the same colour, but much thorax beneath and on the sides, also on the legs, e is pale bright yellow; wings pale fuscous; the unarmed, the tarsi simple, the apical joints pale ie anterior and intermediate tarsi behind and the in front are fringed with long white pubescence. e base thinly covered with white pubescence, the ments bright red, the apical segment having a deep the middle, its margin deeply notched, angles of nded.

olland.

ILE ABDOMINALIS, n. s. B.M.

gth 3 lines.—Black, head wider than the thorax, as long as the head and thorax, the face covered ubescence; the cheeks, thorax beneath and legs l with white pubescence, the tarsi rufo-testaceous; aline and iridescent, the anterior tarsi and coxæ bdomen red, closely punctured, the apical segment

olland.

ILE SIMPLEX, n. s. B.M.

Length 4 lines,—Black, the face has a little snow- nce on each side; between and above the antennæ white; the clypeus closely and deeply punctured; ughly punctured and having a thin griseous pubes- x, the sides thinly covered with griseous pubescence, it is somewhat fuscous; wings subhyaline, faintly ieir apical margins; legs beneath dark rufo-testa- si have a reddish-brown pubescence beneath; the taceous, their tips black. Abdomen pointed at the ments above have a narrow white marginal fringe; pollen-brush is of a glittering whiteness.

olland. (From Hunter's Coll.)

ILE LATIPES, n. s.

ngth 5 lines.—Black, the face covered with golden- ence, the antennæ ferruginous beneath; the cheeks, rax beneath thinly covered with long white pubes- nterior coxæ armed with two long obtuse spines;

62. MEGACHILE DORSATA, n. s.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the pubescence on each side of the face is white, between and above the antennæ it is ochraceous, and on the margin of the clypeus ferruginous, the mandibles and labrum are ciliated with hairs of the same colour. Thorax clothed above with pale fulvous pubescence, beneath it is nearly white; on the tarsi and posterior tibiæ it is fulvous, and much paler on the other parts of the legs, all the tarsi ferruginous; wings subhyaline, the tegulæ testaceous, the nervures ferruginous; the apical margins have a slight cloud. Abdomen covered with fulvous pubescence, which is bright towards the base, becoming much paler towards the apex; the apical segment has a scattered black pubescence; the pollen-brush is fulvous.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. F. Smith.)

63. MEGACHILE PENNATA, n. s.

Male. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the face, the thorax posteriorly and the basal segment of the abdomen covered with white pubescence; that on the thorax anteriorly is black; the basal half of the wings hyaline, the apical half dark fuscous; the apical margins of the segments depressed, the fifth and sixth segments thinly covered with stiff black hairs, the margin of the latter notched in the middle.

Obs. This insect exactly corresponds with the *M. maxillosa*, Guér., in colouring, which is from Senegal; the difference in size and of locality appear to indicate a distinct species.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. F. Smith.)

64. MEGACHILE IANTHOPTERA, n. s.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the face covered with silvery-white pubescence, leaving the clypeus which is coarsely punctured, naked; mandibles very stout, armed with four blunt teeth, covered towards their base with white pubescence, the cheeks covered with white pubescence. Thorax closely punctured, at the sides of the metathorax and beneath the wings a patch of long white pubescence, on the disk it is short and sparing, and posteriorly and on the scutellum it is black; anterior wings deep violet, the posterior pair subhyaline; legs clothed with short black pubescence, the anterior femora covered with long white pubescence, on the posterior tarsi within it is fuscous. Abdomen nigro-æneous, elongate and somewhat pointed at the apex; on each side are six patches of white pubescence, those on the second, third and fourth segments are pointed within;

ior tarsi simple; the apical segment of the abdomen down the centre of which is an elevated carina; the leeply notched in the middle, and on each side two otches.

This species resembles *M. angularis*, but is very distinct; s are entirely purple, and the pollen-brush is entirely ; is altogether a larger and more conspicuous insect.

pe of Good Hope. (Coll. F. Smith.)

ACHILE COGNATA.

e. Length 7½ lines.—Head, thorax and legs black, and vith black pubescence; abdomen entirely clothed with ous pubescence; wings dark fuscous, darkest towards al margins. Head, the clypeus convex, and having at some long, rigid, dark brown pubescence, its margin ; mandibles very stout, coarsely sculptured longitu- having a short groove towards their apex, which is armed obtuse teeth. Thorax, the calcaria, as well as the fe- eath, ferruginous.

This species closely resembles *M. mystacea* and *rufiven-* is quite distinct from both; the difference in the form e distinguishes it from *rufiventris*, whilst its size, colo- the wings and calcaria will separate it from *M. mystacea*, on to which the pubescence of the abdomen is much

pe of Good Hope. (Coll. F. Smith.)

82. MEGACHILE APICATA, n. s.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black and strongly punctured, on each side of the face a little white pubescence, on the anterior margin of the clypeus are three short teeth, mandibles coarsely sculptured and longitudinally grooved. Thorax, on the sides, beneath, and also on the legs a thinly scattered griseous pubescence; the claws ferruginous; wings hyaline and iridescent, the nervures dark brown; the basal margins of the segments depressed and having a band of white pubescence; the sides of the sixth segment broadly ferruginous; beneath it is entirely so, the pollen-brush griseous.

Hab. Adelaide. (Coll. F. Smith.)

83. MEGACHILE HERIADIFORMIS, n. s.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, elongate and closely punctured; the face has a little white pubescence on each side; on the anterior margin of the clypeus are two minute tubercles; the labrum elongate, concave towards the apex, which is rounded and is produced into a sharp angle or tooth on each side; the mandibles obliquely truncate at their apex. Thorax, on the sides and beneath a thinly scattered white pubescence; the tarsi pale fulvous beneath, the apical joints of the tarsi and the calcaria ferruginous; wings subhyaline, faintly clouded at their apical margins, the nervures dark ferruginous. Abdomen slightly narrowed at the base, on each side of the three basal segments is a short fascia of white pubescence, those on the two latter are tinged with yellow at their inner extremities, on the margin of the fourth is a narrow fascia, a broad one on the fifth, and the sixth is covered, except at its extreme base, with pubescence of a golden-yellow colour; the pollen-brush is white.

Hab. Adelaide. (Coll. F. Smith.)

84. MEGACHILE SEMI-LUCTUOSA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, on each side of the face a patch of white pubescence, the clypeus slightly produced in the middle of its anterior margin, which, near the base of the mandibles, has a short tooth. Thorax above thinly clothed anteriorly with black pubescence, posteriorly on the sides and beneath with white; the legs have a similar pubescence, except that on the tarsi beneath, which is of a reddish-brown; the wings subhyaline, and having a fuscous cloud on their apical margins. Abdomen elongate, the two basal segments covered with white pubescence, a minute spot of the same colour on the apical margin of the

Museum, to all of which the brief description of Fabricius would equally apply; in order to distinguish the differences, the following additional particulars will be necessary.

M. mystacea.—Head, thorax, legs and basal segment of the abdomen black, the latter having on its apical margin a band of fulvous pubescence, with which the rest of the abdomen is covered; above the insertion of the antennæ, as high as the anterior stemma, the face is covered with griseous pubescence; below the antennæ on each side is a little black pubescence; the clypeus is rounded in front and has a slight notch in the centre; the mandibles are flat exteriorly and longitudinally grooved towards their apex, and covered with elongate punctures, armed at the apex with two teeth; the spines at the apex of the posterior tibiæ black.

The male is coloured as in the other sex, but the face has a tuft of white pubescence between the antennæ, the anterior margin of the clypeus has a long beard of the same colour; the legs are clothed above with black pubescence.

Hab. New Holland; Cape Upstart; Port Essington.

70. MEGACHILE ERYTHROPYGA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the face clothed with fulvous pubescence; the thorax covered with a griseous pubescence, very sparing on the disk, where it is somewhat fuscous on and towards the scutellum; wings fusco-hyaline, nervures black; the tarsi fulvous beneath, the claws rufo-testaceous. Abdomen very convex above, the three basal segments have on each side a short white marginal fringe; the fifth and sixth segments red, except the extreme base and sides of the former, and clothed with bright fulvous pubescence; the pollen-brush very pale yellow, the extreme apex fuscous.

Male. Length 4–4½ lines.—Resembling the female in general appearance, the pubescence similar; the abdomen has only a short fringe on the second segment, the fifth segment is covered with bright fulvous-red pubescence, except a narrow portion at the sides, the sixth segment black, depressed and notched at the apex; the anterior tarsi are simple, the coxæ unarmed.

Obs. The sexes are united from the circumstance of their having been sent together, and the great general resemblance of the insects.

Hab. Western Australia. (The female in the Coll. of W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

71. MEGACHILE PUNCTATA, n. s.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, the face covered with pale yellow pubescence, brightest on the clypeus; the cheeks, thorax and femora beneath covered with long cinereous pubescence; on the disk of the thorax it is very sparing and slightly ochraceous; the wings fuscous, hyaline towards their base. Abdomen naked, strongly punctured, and having on each side of the basal segment a spot of snow-white pubescence; the apical segment notched in the middle.

Hab. New Holland. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

72. MEGACHILE AURIFRONS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the face thickly covered with bright fulvous pubescence, leaving the anterior part of the clypeus naked, on each side of which touching the eyes is a patch of white pubescence; the clypeus in the centre, produced into a somewhat quadrate lobe, which is widest at the base, and its anterior margin slightly emarginate; the lobe has several depressions above, and at its sides is deeply concave; antennæ bright ferruginous at their base, becoming gradually darker to their apex; the cheeks and sides of the thorax have a hoary pubescence; the wings hyaline at their base, and slightly clouded towards their apical margins; the legs covered with short hoary pubescence, that on the tarsi beneath reddish brown; claws ferruginous, their tips black. The abdomen covered at its base with hoary pubescence; beneath densely clothed with pale pubescence, which in certain lights has a silvery brightness.

Hab. New Holland.

73. MEGACHILE LUCIDIVENTRIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, on each side of the face and at the insertion of the antennæ a little white pubescence, on the clypeus it is fuscous; the margin of the clypeus ciliated with ferruginous hairs; the cheeks coarsely punctured, and having as well as the thorax beneath and the legs a griseous pubescence; the metathorax covered with pale ochraceous pubescence, as well as the basal segment of the abdomen and basal margin of the second; wings subfuscous, palest at their base; the posterior femora and tibiæ within covered with very short silvery-white pubescence, the tarsi beneath reddish-brown, the calcariæ and claws ferruginous. Abdomen, excepting at the base, covered above with short black pubescence; beneath, the pollen-brush is of a glittering whiteness.

Hab. New Holland.

4. MEGACHILE IGNITA, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the head a little wider than he thorax, subquadrate, the face covered with fulvous pubescence, he cheeks have a thick fringe of the same colour, but much ler; on the thorax beneath and on the sides, also on the legs, e pubescence is pale bright yellow; wings pale fuscous; the nterior coxæ unarmed, the tarsi simple, the apical joints pale staceous; the anterior and intermediate tarsi behind and the osterior pair in front are fringed with long white pubescence. bdomen, the base thinly covered with white pubescence, the o apical segments bright red, the apical segment having a deep epression in the middle, its margin deeply notched, angles of he notch rounded.

Hab. New Holland.

5. MEGACHILE ABDOMINALIS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 3 lines.—Black, head wider than the thorax, he antennæ as long as the head and thorax, the face covered ith white pubescence; the cheeks, thorax beneath and legs hinly covered with white pubescence, the tarsi rufo-testaceous; he wings hyaline and iridescent, the anterior tarsi and coxæ imple; the abdomen red, closely punctured, the apical segment ntire.

Hab. New Holland.

6. MEGACHILE SIMPLEX, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines,—Black, the face has a little snow-hite pubescence on each side; between and above the antennæ t is of a dirty white; the clypeus closely and deeply punctured; he cheeks roughly punctured and having a thin griseous pubes-ence. Thorax, the sides thinly covered with griseous pubescence, n the disk it is somewhat fuscous; wings subhyaline, faintly louded at their apical margins; legs beneath dark rufo-testa-eous, the tarsi have a reddish-brown pubescence beneath; the laws rufo-testaceous, their tips black. Abdomen pointed at the pex, the segments above have a narrow white marginal fringe; beneath, the pollen-brush is of a glittering whiteness.

Hab. New Holland. (From Hunter's Coll.)

7. MEGACHILE LATIPES, n. s.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face covered with golden-yellow pubescence, the antennæ ferruginous beneath; the cheeks, legs and thorax beneath *thinly covered* with long white pubes-cence; *the anterior coxæ armed with* two long obtuse spines;

above and basal segment of the abdomen densely covered with a short rich fulvous pubescence; the wings reddish brown with a purple or coppery iridescence, the externo- and interno-medial cells hyaline, the posterior wings also hyaline at their base, nervures ferruginous, the second and third segments of the abdomen having a narrow fulvous marginal fringe, usually much obliterated, particularly on the third segment; the fourth and fifth segments on each side have a short white marginal fringe; beneath, the pollen-brush is yellowish white, but black on the two apical segments.

Hab. Nepaul. (Coll. Major Hardwick.)

92. MEGACHILE FULVO-VESTITA, n. s.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black, densely clothed above with fulvous pubescence, that on the face is the longest; wings subhyaline, faintly clouded at their apical margins; the legs above have a pale fulvous pubescence; the tarsi beneath fulvous, the basal joint of the posterior tarsi broadly dilated; the calcaria and claws testaceous, the pollen-brush white.

Male.—Like the female; its pubescence above entirely fulvous, the anterior legs pale rufo-testaceous, their tarsi being palest; the basal joint at its apex anteriorly produced into an elongate process, which is rounded at the end; the second joint is of a similar form but much smaller, the whole fringed behind with white pubescence; the intermediate and posterior tarsi have a long loose fringe of pale pubescence; the basal joint of the posterior tarsi is broad and flattened, nearly square, and clothed beneath with fulvous pubescence; the calcaria and claws testaceous, the latter black at their tips; the apical segment naked, its margin crenulated.

Hab. Bombay. (Coll. F. Smith.)

93. MEGACHILE VESTITA, n. s.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the face densely covered with bright yellow pubescence; the mandibles short, stout, longitudinally grooved, and armed with three blunt teeth, pubescent at their base and ciliated with bright yellow hairs; the cheeks thickly covered with pale ochraceous pubescence. Thorax, the disk thinly clothed with bright yellow pubescence, densely so on the sides, and beneath it is cinereous; the legs densely covered with pale yellow pubescence, on the tarsi beneath it is fulvous; the calcaria testaceous, claws ferruginous, their tips black; wings subhyaline. Abdomen short, broad and pointed at the apex; the base, sides and margins of the segments have

the eyes; the flagellum rufo-testaceous beneath; the thorax beneath and the legs covered with glittering white nce; the vertex and disk of the thorax thinly covered hraceous pubescence, intermixed with a few black hairs; tuft of white pubescence beneath the tegulæ, an ochra- ne above it, and two others touching the anterior margin scutellum; a line of pale pubescence along its inferior ; the metathorax thinly covered with long white hairs; igs hyaline, very faintly clouded at their apical margins. en broad at the base and acute at the apex; the margins segments having a narrow band of ochraceous pubescence; a, the pollen-brush is of a pale glittering brightness.

♀. Length 4½ lines.—This sex resembles the female in the thorax similarly spotted with tufts of pale pubescence; a the face is golden-yellow; the anterior femora and tibiæ at and beneath and the intermediate tibiæ in front rufo- ous; the anterior tarsi very pale testaceous, nearly white, aving on their anterior margin a narrow fringe of ferrugi- pubescence and a white fringe on the posterior one, the dge being narrowly fulvous; the intermediate tarsi have fringe of white hair; all the claws ferruginous, their tips

The two apical segments of the abdomen covered with a bright yellow pubescence intermixed with long black hairs; ical segment bidentate; beneath, the segments have nar- hite marginal fasciæ.

Western Australia.

EGACHILE CANIFRONS, n. s. B.M.

e. Length 3½ lines.—Black, the face clothed with long pubescence, that on the clypeus silvery; the cheeks, sides thorax, the basal segment of the abdomen and sides of the l covered with white pubescence; the femora have a long and the tibiæ and tarsi a thin clothing of the same colour; rsi beneath pale fulvous; the claws testaceous, their tips ; the wings hyaline, iridescent, and faintly clouded at their margins, nervures black. Abdomen short, rather narrowed base, the apical margins of the first and second segments aterally a short fringe of snow-white pubescence; the three segments curving downwards; the fifth segment has a patch of bright fulvous pubescence; the margin of the segment entire.

Western Australia.

a deep transverse impressed line, the base covered with a thin griseous pubescence; the lateral margins have a short fringe of the same colour, more or less continuous, rarely entire, excepting on the fourth or fifth segments; on the sixth segment, and sometimes extending over a portion of the fifth, is a patch of fulvous pubescence; the pollen-brush is very pale yellow.

Male. Length 4–4½ lines.—In general aspect resembling the female, the mandibles very broad at their base, tridentate at their apex; the anterior legs have their femora concave beneath, are of a pale rufo-testaceous colour, and obliquely striped at their base with black lines; the tibiæ and tarsi pale rufo-testaceous, having a dark stain behind and at their base; the two basal joints of the tarsi dilated, the second is produced at its apex above into a rounded lobe, the inferior margin has a thick fringe of white pubescence, which is stained with yellow at the edge; the dilated joints beneath have two black dots; the coxæ armed with obtuse spines. The apical segment of the abdomen tridentate, the centre tooth very short.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land; Western Australia.

87. MEGACHILE ORDINARIA.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the face on each side has a little white pubescence, the margin of the clypeus slightly emarginate, the mandibles covered with coarse longitudinal punctures; the cheeks fringed with long white pubescence. The thorax on the sides and beneath as well as the legs have a thin long white pubescence; the tarsi beneath fulvous; the claw-joint ferruginous; the wings hyaline and iridescent, the nervures ferruginous. The apical margins of the segments of the abdomen have a narrow white fascia, more or less obliterated on the basal segments, the basal margins depressed, the apical segment covered with a short griseous pubescence; the pollen-brush beneath the abdomen is of the same colour.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land. (Coll. F. Smith.)

88. MEGACHILE DIMIDIATA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the head densely clothed with bright fulvous pubescence, the clypeus and the space between the stemmata naked, antennæ ferruginous. Thorax entirely clothed, as well as the legs and basal segment of the abdomen, with bright fulvous pubescence; wings fulvo-hyaline, the tegulæ and nervures rufo-testaceous. Abdomen, excepting the basal segment, covered above with very short and beneath with long black pubescence.

Hab. India.

ACHILE ANTHRACINA, n. s. B.M.

. Length 7–8½ lines.—Black, the face above the cly-
ıigh as the anterior stemma thickly clothed with short
)escence, the anterior margin slightly produced in the
the mandibles stout, having above some longitudinal
, and two grooves towards their apex, which is armed
sharp teeth. Thorax above naked, shining and strongly
l; each side of the metathorax thickly covered with
ck pubescence; wings dark fuscous, having a brilliant
s iridescence. Abdomen shining above, and having
less of a changeable blue tinge; beneath, the pollen-
)lackish-brown.

lia.

ACHILE CONJUNCTA, n. s. B.M.

:. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face clothed with black
ce, at the lateral margins of the clypeus and on the
s a little cinereous pubescence; the metathorax and
ment of the abdomen clothed above with yellowish
ibescence, on the disk of the thorax anteriorly it is
ck; wings broadly fuscous towards their apex, the base
all the tarsi beneath are fulvous, on the intermediate
e the pubescence is fulvous; the posterior legs have a
pubescence, and the basal joint of the posterior tarsi
l; the calcaria pale testaceous. The abdomen above
tallic hue, and has a little black pubescence along its
argins; beneath, the pollen-brush is bright fulvous.
—This sex bears a strong resemblance to the female, but
smaller; the face covered with white pubescence, the
f the clypeus being naked, the anterior tarsi simple and
unarmed; the claws ferruginous, the calcaria black;
l segment of the abdomen entire, having a deep depres-
ıe centre.

lia; Bengal. (The male in the Coll. of W. W. Saun-
Esq.)

ACHILE UMBRIPENNIS, n. s. B.M.

ɜ. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face has a thin clothing
pubescence, between the insertion of the antennæ and
rior stemma it is slightly fulvous; mandibles porrect,
rooved and sculptured longitudinally, and armed with
t teeth, the two apical ones acute; the cheeks and tho-
ath have a thin *short cinereous* pubescence; the thorax

above and basal segment of the abdomen densely covered with a short rich fulvous pubescence; the wings reddish brown with a purple or coppery iridescence, the externo- and interno-medial cells hyaline, the posterior wings also hyaline at their base, nervures ferruginous, the second and third segments of the abdomen having a narrow fulvous marginal fringe, usually much obliterated, particularly on the third segment; the fourth and fifth segments on each side have a short white marginal fringe; beneath, the pollen-brush is yellowish white, but black on the two apical segments.

Hab. Nepaul. (Coll. Major Hardwick.)

92. MEGACHILE FULVO-VESTITA, n. s.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black, densely clothed above with fulvous pubescence, that on the face is the longest; wings subhyaline, faintly clouded at their apical margins; the legs above have a pale fulvous pubescence; the tarsi beneath fulvous, the basal joint of the posterior tarsi broadly dilated; the calcaria and claws testaceous, the pollen-brush white.

Male.—Like the female; its pubescence above entirely fulvous, the anterior legs pale rufo-testaceous, their tarsi being palest; the basal joint at its apex anteriorly produced into an elongate process, which is rounded at the end; the second joint is of a similar form but much smaller, the whole fringed behind with white pubescence; the intermediate and posterior tarsi have a long loose fringe of pale pubescence; the basal joint of the posterior tarsi is broad and flattened, nearly square, and clothed beneath with fulvous pubescence; the calcaria and claws testaceous, the latter black at their tips; the apical segment naked, its margin crenulated.

Hab. Bombay. (Coll. F. Smith.)

93. MEGACHILE VESTITA, n. s.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the face densely covered with bright yellow pubescence; the mandibles short, stout, longitudinally grooved, and armed with three blunt teeth, pubescent at their base and ciliated with bright yellow hairs; the cheeks thickly covered with pale ochraceous pubescence. Thorax, the disk thinly clothed with bright yellow pubescence, densely so on the sides, and beneath it is cinereous; the legs densely covered with pale yellow pubescence, on the tarsi beneath it is fulvous; the calcaria testaceous, claws ferruginous, their tips black; wings subhyaline. Abdomen short, broad and pointed at the apex; the base, sides and margins of the segments have

t is very dense and ochraceous. Thorax, the anterior femora ınd tibiæ pale rufo-testaceous, the femora behind and tibiæ ıbove fuscous, the coxæ armed with short sharp spines; the arsi slightly dilated, fringed behind with short fuscous pubes-ence; the intermediate tarsi have a long dense floccus of black ubescence behind; on the tarsi above it is slightly fulvous; the osterior tarsi have a pale fringe beneath; the disk of the thorax s thinly covered with pale yellow pubescence, on the metathorax t is black; wings subhyaline, their apical margins fuscous. Abomen above naked, the apical segment notched, its margin crenulated; beneath, the pubescence is pale yellow.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

107. MEGACHILE BICOLOR. B.M.

Apis bicolor, *Fabr. Mantis.* i. 304. 66.
Apis albiventris, *Christ. Hym.* p. 171. t. 13. f. 9.
Apis bicolor, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 335. 91.
Anthophora bicolor, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 373. 3.
Megachile bicolor, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 342. 15.

Hab. India; China.

108. MEGACHILE SCULPTURALIS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black, the face above the clypeus as high as the stemmata covered with black pubescence; the clypeus ruggedly sculptured, truncate in front; its anterior margin transverse, the mandibles stout and armed with two teeth, the apical one long and acute. The thorax, legs and basal segment of the abdomen covered with fulvous pubescence; wings fusco-hyaline, much clearer and yellowish towards the base, nervures ferruginous. Abdomen black, with a blue tinge, each segment having a transverse arched depression, the second and third segments covered with large deep punctures; beneath, the pollen-brush is fulvous towards the base, and red-brown towards the apex.

Hab. North China. (Coll. R. Fortune.)

109. MEGACHILE FERVIDA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 7½ lines.—Black, the pubescence on the clypeus fuscous, at the sides and above which as high as the anterior stemma it is pale fulvous; mandibles broad at their apex and armed with four stout teeth. Thorax, the sides covered with pale fulvous pubescence; wings fuscous, subhyaline at their base, nervures ferruginous; the pubescence on the anterior and intermediate legs is black, that on the intermediate tarsi

Male.—Closely resembling the female, the coxæ armed with short teeth, the anterior tarsi simple, rufo-testaceous; the margin of the apical segment of the abdomen notched in the middle.

Hab. Northern India.

104. MEGACHILE ALBIFRONS, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the face densely covered with white pubescence, the cheeks thinly covered with the same. Thorax, the sides covered with white pubescence, the apical half of the wings dark fuscous, the basal half subhyaline; the anterior legs have a fuscous pubescence intermixed with a few white hairs; the intermediate and posterior legs have a thin white pubescence, the tarsi beneath fuscous, the claws ferruginous, their tips black. Abdomen slightly metallic, on each side of the basal segment is a square patch of white pubescence, and the following segments have on each side an oblong patch pointed within; sometimes the bands are continuous on the fourth and fifth segments; the pollen-brush is snow-white.

Male. — Closely resembling the female; the anterior tarsi simple, rufo-testaceous; the coxæ armed with short obtuse teeth; all the tarsi have a loose fringe of pale pubescence, the claws ferruginous, their tips black; the tarsi pale fulvous beneath. Abdomen elongate and slightly metallic, the segments banded with white pubescence, on the third, fourth and fifth continued beneath the abdomen; the apical segment vertical, having an elevated carina in the middle, its margin rounded and furnished with six or eight obtuse teeth.

Hab. Northern India.

105. MEGACHILE VELUTINA, n. s.

Female. Length 8 lines.— Black, the face, thorax, legs and two basal segments of the abdomen densely clothed with short bright fulvous-red pubescence; the base of the clypeus marginate and having a raised carina down the centre; the wings subhyaline, yellowish, and faintly clouded at their apical margins; the tegulæ and nervures pale rufo-testaceous; the four apical segments of the abdomen black; on the abdomen beneath, the pollen-brush is fulvous in the middle and black at the sides.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

106. MEGACHILE FASCICULATA, n. s.

Male. Length 6½ lines. — Black, the face densely covered *with a golden-yellow* pubescence; on the cheeks and mandibles

ery dense and ochraceous. Thorax, the anterior femora ibiæ pale rufo-testaceous, the femora behind and tibiæ fuscous, the coxæ armed with short sharp spines; the slightly dilated, fringed behind with short fuscous pubes- ; the intermediate tarsi have a long dense floccus of black cence behind; on the tarsi above it is slightly fulvous; the rior tarsi have a pale fringe beneath; the disk of the thorax ıly covered with pale yellow pubescence, on the metathorax lack; wings subhyaline, their apical margins fuscous. Ab- n above naked, the apical segment notched, its margin cre- ed; beneath, the pubescence is pale yellow.

Northern India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

MEGACHILE BICOLOR. B.M.

bicolor, *Fabr. Mantis.* i. 304. 66.
albiventris, *Christ. Hym.* p. 171. t. 13. f. 9.
bicolor, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 335. 91.
ophora bicolor, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 373. 3.
chile bicolor, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 342. 15.

India; China.

MEGACHILE SCULPTURALIS, n. s. B.M.

male. Length 9 lines.—Black, the face above the clypeus gh as the stemmata covered with black pubescence; the us ruggedly sculptured, truncate in front; its anterior in transverse, the mandibles stout and armed with two , the apical one long and acute. The thorax, legs and segment of the abdomen covered with fulvous pubescence; s fusco-hyaline, much clearer and yellowish towards the nervures ferruginous. Abdomen black, with a blue tinge, segment having a transverse arched depression, the second hird segments covered with large deep punctures; beneath, pollen-brush is fulvous towards the base, and red-brown rds the apex.

North China. (Coll. R. Fortune.)

MEGACHILE FERVIDA, n. s. B.M.

male. Length 7½ lines.—Black, the pubescence on the us fuscous, at the sides and above which as high as the an- r stemma it is pale fulvous; mandibles broad at their apex armed with four stout teeth. Thorax, the sides covered pale fulvous pubescence; wings fuscous, subhyaline at base, nervures ferruginous; the pubescence on the ante- nd *intermediate legs is black,* that on the intermediate tarsi

is fulvous; all the tarsi fulvous beneath, the posterior legs clothed with bright fulvous pubescence, as well as the abdomen above; the latter has a little of a much lighter colour on each side of the basal segment; beneath, the pollen-brush is of a golden-yellow.

Hab. Hong Kong.

110. MEGACHILE THORACICA, n. s.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the face black, the cheeks coarsely punctured. Thorax coarsely rugose, the metathorax covered with snow-white pubescence, a tuft of the same colour on each side of the basal segment; wings dark fuscous, having a purple tinge, the extreme base hyaline; the abdomen above has a blue metallic tinge; beneath, the pollen-brush is of a yellowish white, on the two apical segments it is black.

Obs. The pubescence on the thorax beneath as well as that of the abdomen, under a moderate magnifying power, will be found to have each individual hair thickest at its apex.

Hab. Java. (Coll. F. Smith.)

111. MEGACHILE OPPOSITA.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black, the face, cheeks, and disk of the thorax covered with short bright fulvous pubescence; the anterior legs beneath have also a fulvous pubescence, above it is black; on the metathorax, thorax beneath, legs and abdomen it is black; the claws ferruginous, their tips black; wings dark fuscous, their apical margins palest.

Hab. Java. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

112. MEGACHILE ATRATA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 7–8 lines.—Entirely of a deep black, the mandibles porrect, very broad at their apex and armed with four teeth, when closed the teeth of each mandible fit into the spaces between the opposite ones; exteriorly the mandibles are somewhat rounded and project in a line with the face of the clypeus; the wings fusco-hyaline, and having a purple reflection, the nervures black; the pollen-brush beneath the abdomen has a slight reddish tinge in the middle.

Obs. The wings are sometimes yellow with a fuscous margin.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

113. MEGACHILE LATICEPS, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, the head wider than the thorax, the face, sides of the thorax and the basal segment of the abdomen covered with a golden-yellow pubescence, the cheeks covered with long pale yellow pubescence; the wings subhyaline, faintly clouded at their apex; the anterior tarsi simple, the coxæ unarmed, the anterior and intermediate tarsi behind, and the posterior pair before, fringed with long pale pubescence; all the tarsi pale fulvous beneath. The apical margins of the segments of the abdomen have laterally a little pale pubescence, the apical segment notched in the middle.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

114. MEGACHILE ORNATA, n. s.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black, on each side of the face is a little black pubescence, and in front of the insertion of the antennæ an elevation extending to the base of the clypeus, which from thence descends obliquely to its anterior margin, which is transverse. Thorax, the sides have a little cinereous pubescence, the legs rugose above, and having a thinly scattered stiff black pubescence, the tarsi fulvous beneath; wings subhyaline, and having a fuscous cloud at their apical margins. The four basal segments of the abdomen have a black pubescence, the apical margin of the fourth has a narrow fulvous fascia, and the fifth segment is covered with pale yellow pubescence, the sixth having a few scattered pale hairs; on each side of the second segment is a small spot of fulvous pubescence; the pollen-brush bright fulvous-red.

Hab. ——? (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

115. MEGACHILE FLAVITARSATA, n. s.

Male. Length 5–6 lines.—Black, the face densely covered with pubescence of a bright golden-yellow colour; the flagellum fulvo-testaceous beneath; the anterior legs pale rufo-testaceous, the extreme apex of the femora and base of the tibiæ above fuscous, the tarsi pale yellow, broadly dilated, gradually decreasing in width from the base to the claw-joint; the tarsi have a thick fringe behind, which is bright yellow on the basal segment, and white on the following ones, its margin being yellow; the coxæ armed with stout teeth; the intermediate and posterior legs rufo-testaceous, their tarsi flavo-testaceous, fringed with long pale hairs and covered with bright golden-yellow pubescence. Abdomen, the two basal segments have a thin pale fulvous pubescence, on the following it is short and black; the apical margins of the segments *have a narrow* pale fascia; the apical mar-

gin shagreened and notched in the middle, and having in the centre a deep depression.
Hab. St. Vincent's. (Coll. F. Smith.)

116. MEGACHILE LUCTIFERA.

Megachile luctifera, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* xi. 142. 92.
Hab. Cayenne.

117. MEGACHILE NIGRIPENNIS.

Megachile nigripennis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* xi. 143. 93.
Hab. Cayenne.

118. MEGACHILE CONICA.

Megachile conica, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* xi. 144. 94.
Hab. Cayenne.

119. MEGACHILE POEYI.

Megachile Poeyi, *Guér. Icon. R. Anim.* p. 450.
Hab. Cuba.

120. MEGACHILE SAULCYI.

Megachile Saulcyi, *Guér. Icon. R. Anim.* p. 450.
Hab. Chili.

121. MEGACHILE BINOTATA.

Megachile binotata, *Guér. Icon. R. Anim.* p. 450.
Hab. Isle of St. Thomas. (Coll. F. Smith.)

122. MEGACHILE HYPOCRITA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the face closely punctured, the vertex smooth and shining, at the sides of the clypeus and at the insertion of the antennæ a little griseous pubescence; the mandibles broad at the apex, which is armed with two or three very short blunt teeth; on the sides of the thorax and on the legs the pubescence is fuscous; before and behind the tegulæ and on each side of the metathorax a little white pubescence; all the tarsi have dark rufo-fuscous pubescence beneath, above it is dense and dark fuscous, the basal joint of the posterior tarsi broadly dilated and subconcave above; the wings dark fuscous, the apical margins palest. Abdomen subtriangular, *acute at the apex,* and having a slight metallic hue; on each side

the basal segment a tuft of white pubescence; beneath, the llen-brush is yellowish white.

Obs. The unique specimen described is probably worn by posure, the upper surface being nearly without pubescence, d the wings are worn at the edges; in general aspect it ap- ars to belong to another genus, but is a true *Megachile.*

ab. Para. (Coll. H. W. Bates, Esq.)

3. MEGACHILE XANTHURA.

egachile xanthura, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino,* xiii. no. 67.

ab. Para.

4. MEGACHILE SIMILLIMA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 3½–4 lines.—Black, on each side of the face line of snow-white pubescence, the cheeks and sides of the orax have a thin hoary pubescence; a line of short white pu- escence in front of the tegulæ, sometimes traversing their mar- n and passing along the base of the scutellum, usually more less interrupted; the wings subhyaline, their nervures black; gs sometimes dark rufo-testaceous, covered with a short cine- ous pubescence. Abdomen short and nearly triangular, the ical margins having a narrow white marginal fascia; beneath, e pollen-brush is yellowish white.

Obs. This species very closely resembles the European species *. argentata.*

ab. Para. (Coll. H. W. Bates, Esq.)

5. MEGACHILE DENTICULATA. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, the face covered with white bescence, the clypeus naked, the cheeks have a long beard of ite pubescence; the sides of the thorax are clothed and the gs fringed with pubescence of the same colour; the tarsi elon- te, the apical joints ferruginous, the calcaria testaceous; the ngs fulvo-hyaline, the tegulæ and nervures rufo-testaceous. domen flat, the segments banded with white pubescence; the ical segment clothed with similar pubescence, its margin irre- larly denticulate; beneath, the marginal bands are continued the second, third and fourth segments.

ab. Brazil; Rio Tapajoz. (Coll. H. W. Bates, Esq.)

6. MEGACHILE EXALTATA. B.M.

Male. Length 3½ lines.—*Black,* head large, wider than the *orax, the face densely covered with* bright pale yellow pubes-

cence, that on the cheeks is long, dense and white. Thorax strongly punctured; wings hyaline, a fuscous cloud occupies the marginal cell and traverses the apical margins; the tegulæ testaceous, the nervures ferruginous; legs red, the intermediate and posterior tarsi black, the claws red. Abdomen short and obtuse at the apex; on each side the margins have a short fringe of white pubescence, very narrow, but entire on the fifth; the apical margin entire, the third, fourth and fifth bands continued beneath.

Hab. Brazil; Rio Tapajos. (Coll. H. W. Bates, Esq.)

127. MEGACHILE LÆTA. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the face and the mandibles exteriorly covered with short pale ochraceous pubescence, that on the cheeks and thorax beneath is of the same colour; in front of the anterior stemma a tuft of black pubescence. Thorax, the disk delicately punctured, shining; the scutellum highly polished and somewhat elevated, the sides of the metathorax covered with golden-yellow pubescence; wings subhyaline; the legs red, the basal joint of the posterior tarsi broad and flat, equal in size to the posterior tibiæ. Abdomen short and broad; the basal segment covered with golden-yellow pubescence, and the margins of the segment having bands of the same colour; beneath, densely covered with bright fulvous pubescence.

Hab. Brazil; Rio Tapajos. (Coll. H. W. Bates, Esq.)

128. MEGACHILE NUDIVENTRIS.

Female. Length 6–6¼ lines.—Black, the face has a sparing short black pubescence, and a mixture of griseous hairs at the sides of the clypeus, in the middle of the anterior margin of the clypeus is a small notch, the antennæ beneath fulvous; the pubescence on the disk of the thorax anteriorly is black, posteriorly and at the sides of the metathorax it is griseous; the tarsi beneath covered with bright fulvous pubescence, the legs otherwise have a short scattered griseous pubescence, slightly fuscous on the anterior legs in front, the calcaria pale testaceous; the basal segment of the abdomen covered with griseous pubescence, beyond which it is naked and has an obscure metallic tinge; beneath, the pollen-brush is nearly white.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

129. MEGACHILE SUSURRANS.

Megachile susurrans, *Halid. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xvii. 320. 13.

Hab. St. Paul's, Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

:HILE VILLOSA. B.M.

Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 336. 94.

CHILE CURVIPES, n. s. B.M.

ength 5½ lines.— Black, the face densely clothed golden-yellow pubescence, at the base of the clypeus with black hairs; the flagellum fulvous beneath; ɔeneath have a marginal line of white pubescence. : disk sparingly covered with short fulvous pubes- ɔ sides of the metathorax it is cinereous; wings fulvo- tegulæ and nervures ferruginous; the anterior and ɔ legs rufo-testaceous, the anterior tarsi broadly di- ɔasal joint produced at the apex, forming a rounded extremity; the whole tarsus having a thick fringe bescence, fulvous at its margin, the coxæ armed with ; the intermediate tarsi behind and posterior pair in ı loose fringe of long white pubescence, the posterior ɔ a short tooth about the middle beneath, the tibia te; the basal segment of the abdomen covered with bescence, and the three following segments fringed ne; the apical segment has a deep depression in the margin being notched.

l. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

ıCHILE RUBRICATA, n. s.

Length 6 lines.—Black, the sides of the face below n of the antennæ covered with griseous pubescence, ıntennæ as high as the anterior stemma it is fulvous, on the margin of the vertex; the scape of the an- ς, the flagellum red, dusky above. Thorax, the pu- ı the disk fulvous, palest on the sides and beneath; -hyaline, tegulæ and nervures pale rufo-testaceous; the same colour; the coxæ, trochanters and base of black, thinly covered with pale fulvous pubescence, r and intermediate tarsi thickly covered above; the of the posterior tarsi broadly dilated. Abdomen, the e basal segment and the margins of the segments h pale fulvous pubescence; the pollen-brush nearly pex black.

J. (Coll. F. Smith.)

133. MEGACHILE RUFICORNIS, n. s.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the antennæ and mandibles red, the latter dusky at their tips; the head and disk of the thorax covered with fulvous pubescence, at the sides and beneath it is cinereous; the legs rufo-testaceous; wings hyaline, yellowish at their anterior margins, tegulæ and nervures pale rufo-testaceous; all the apical margins of the abdominal segments have a narrow white fascia; beneath, the brush is very pale yellow, at its sides and at the apex intermixed with black hairs.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

134. MEGACHILE SQUALENS.

Megachile squalens, *Halid. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xvii. 320. 15.

Hab. St. Paul's, Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

135. MEGACHILE RUFIPENNIS.

Apis rufipennis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 335. 89?
Anthophora rufipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 373. 2?
Megachile rufipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 334. 7.

Hab. St. Croix; South America.

136. MEGACHILE BREVIS. B.M.

Megachile brevis, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 407 (1837).

Hab. North America; Mount Pleasant, Ohio.

137. MEGACHILE FEMORATA, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black, the face covered with long bright yellow pubescence, on the vertex it is ochraceous; antennæ subcapitate, the apical joint compressed; mandibles short, armed with three teeth at their apex, and with a stout tooth at their base beneath. Thorax, the disk covered with yellow pubescence, which in recent specimens is bright, but in most examples dull ochraceous; on the sides the pubescence is paler: wings hyaline, their apical margins faintly clouded; the anterior legs pale rufo-testaceous, their tarsi white, densely fringed with long white pubescence, the femora have a similar fringe at their base behind; the intermediate and posterior femora incrassate; the basal joint of the intermediate tarsi very much thickened, rounded, and polished behind; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ arcuate, the apical segment of the abdomen having a ragged notch in the middle, on each side of which the margin has several small incisions.

Hab. United States.

MEGACHILE MORIO, n. s. B.M.

ıale. Length 6 lines.—Black, the pubescence entirely very dense on the face, sides of the metathorax, and basal ınt of the abdomen; the following segments have a marfringe of the same colour; the wings fusco-hyaline, the antibiæ punctured, not rugose.

s. This species very closely resembles *M. xylocopoides*, but ırs on comparison to be distinct; from the latter it differs ıving the vertex more deeply emarginate, the thorax more ly punctured, the scutellum nearly covered with pubescence ounded behind, the anterior legs not rugose, and the abdomuch more pubescent.

. United States. (Coll. E. Doubleday, Esq.)

MEGACHILE XYLOCOPOIDES, n. s. B.M.

emale. Length 6½ lines. — Black, the pubescence entirely k, the clypeus, vertex, disk of the thorax, and abdomen re naked, except a little at the sides of the basal segment; scutellum slightly produced and somewhat pointed in the dle of its posterior margin, and being, as well as the disk, red with large punctures, which are distant; the anterior e rugose above; wings very dark fuscous, having a brilliant et iridescence; the abdomen above has a metallic reflection; eath, the pollen-brush black.

Iale. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face covered with pale pu-ence, towards the anterior margin of the clypeus it is white, cheeks fringed with long white hair; the antennæ capitate, o-piceous beneath. Thorax, the metathorax at the sides has e cinereous pubescence; wings dark fuscous, and having a et reflection, towards their base subhyaline; the anterior legs aceous, the apex of the femora and the tibiæ above rufo-ous, their tarsi dilated and having beneath a thick fringe of e pubescence, its border narrowly black; the first joint of tarsi has a fringe of brown pubescence in front; the coxæ ed with stout teeth; the intermediate and posterior tarsi eath covered with reddish-brown pubescence; the interme-e tarsi elongate, the posterior pair stout, particularly the d joint, the tibiæ slightly curved.

. United States. (Coll. E. Doubleday, Esq.)

. MEGACHILE POLLICARIS.

achile pollicaris, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 406 (1837).

. North America.

- MEGACHILE PINATA. B.M.

Megachile pinatus. *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 408 (1837).
Hab. North America.

81. MEGACHILE PETINA, L.S.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face on each side covered with snow-white pubescence; the three basal joints of the antennæ black, the rest of the joints testaceous beneath; the sides of the thorax covered with snow-white pubescence, a small tuft of the same colour behind the tegulæ; wings subhyaline, their apical margins fuscous, nervures black; the legs have a thin snow-white pubescence, that on the tarsi beneath dark brown; the claws ferruginous, their tips black; the calcaria pale testaceous. Abdomen shining, the four basal segments have a deep transverse depression, the sides of the basal segment and the margins of all the segments laterally fringed with white pubescence; the apical segment covered with short hoary pile; the whole abdomen has a scattered short black pubescence; beneath, the pubescence white.
Hab. United States. Coll. F. Smith.

[illegible] MEGACHILE SANTONINSA, L.S. B.M.

[illegible] Length 6 lines.—Black, on each side of the face is [illegible] pubescence, on the upper part of the head it is very short, [illegible] as it is also on the disk of the thorax; [illegible] sides of the metathorax, prothorax and basal segment of the abdomen it is white, and has a downy appearance; the rest of the abdominal segments have a lateral short white margin, the wings subhyaline, their apical margins faintly [illegible] nervures black; beneath the abdomen pale yellowish white.
Male. Length 4 lines.—Head wider than the thorax, anterior legs simple, the claw-joints ferruginous, the margin of the apical segment jagged irregularly. The specimen in bad condition.
Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. Coll. E. Doubleday.

144. MEGACHILE BIDENTATA, L.S. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face thickly covered with a bright pale ochraceous pubescence, that on the thorax is of a similar colour; the wings subhyaline, slightly clouded at their apical margins, the nervures ferruginous; the anterior legs have their coxæ unarmed and their tarsi simple; the femora beneath fringed with long pale pubescence, that on the tarsi beneath is pale fulvous. Abdomen, the apical margins of the segments have a fascia of pale pubescence, and the fifth and sixth densely

covered with a short pubescence of the same colour; the margin of the sixth segment armed with two stout teeth.

Obs. This species was received in company with *M. acuta*, of which it is probably the male.

Hab. Mexico.

145. MEGACHILE SCROBICULATA, n. s.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the clypeus covered with white pubescence, above which it is griseous and very sparing on the vertex; the mandibles have a short white fringe beneath, at their base is a stout spine, the cheeks fringed with white; the pubescence on the thorax griseous, very sparing on the disk; the anterior legs have their tibiæ pale testaceous in front, their femora slightly so, their tarsi dilated, the first joint at its apex produced into a projecting lobe, rounded at its apex; this lobe is grooved or hollowed out in front; the tarsi beneath clothed with pale yellow hairs, the coxæ armed with long spines; the intermediate and posterior tarsi rufo-testaceous; the wings subhyaline, their nervures ferruginous; the apical margins of the segments have narrow white marginal fasciæ, the apical segment slightly notched in the middle and subserrate on each side.

Hab. North America; Mount Pleasant, Ohio.

146. MEGACHILE PARALLELA, n. s.

Male. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the clypeus and cheeks densely covered with white pubescence, on the upper part of the face and on the disk of the thorax it is slightly ochraceous; on the sides, beneath, and on the legs it is white, the anterior femora are thickly fringed; wings fusco-hyaline, their nervures black; the margins of all the segments and the sides of the basal one fringed with white pubescence; the base deeply emarginate; the margin of the apical segment has a central rounded incision, forming two incurving teeth; beneath, the margin of the venter has on each side two short teeth, directed inwards, between the inner ones a raised prominence.

Obs. This species is distinguished by its broad parallel form, the abdomen, head and thorax being of the same width.

Hab. Georgia. (Coll. F. Smith.)

147. MEGACHILE MELANOPHÆA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the face, thorax above and on the sides, and the two basal segments of the abdomen covered with ashy-grey *pubescence; in* recent specimens it has

an ochraceous hue; the legs and apical segments of the abdomen have a covering of black pubescence; the tarsi beneath fulvous; the wings hyaline, faintly clouded at their apical margins. The brush on the abdomen beneath is of a blackish brown.

Male.—Has the general appearance of the female, its pubescence is longer, that on the face being very dense and of a pale yellow colour; the apical joint of the antennæ dilated and compressed: the anterior legs pale testaceous; the apex of the femora and the tibiæ above black, the tarsi dilated and fringed beneath with pale hairs; the intermediate tarsi have a yellow pubescence above, and are, as well as the posterior pair, fulvous beneath, their claws ferruginous; the apical segment deeply notched, and on each side denticulate; beneath the abdomen on the ventral segment are two obtuse spines, and a little before them a central acute one.

Hab. Nova Scotia (Lieut. Redman). Hudson's Bay (G. Barnston, Esq.). North America (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

148. MEGACHILE ACUTA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the entire pubescence above of a pale yellow, in some specimens fading to grey; the legs have a short pubescence of the same colour, beneath the tarsi it is fulvous; wings hyaline, faintly clouded at their apical margins. Abdomen gradually tapering from the base to the apex; the base deeply emarginate, the second, third and fourth segments have a transverse arched depression; beneath, the pollen-brush bright fulvous.

Hab. North America; Trenton Falls; New York (E. Doubleday, Esq.); Mexico.

149. MEGACHILE VIDUA, n. s. B.M.

Megachile maritima, *Kirby, Faun. Boreal. Amer.* p. 270. 1, exclus. synon.?

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the face covered with pale ochraceous pubescence, brightest towards the margin of the clypeus, on the vertex and disk of the thorax it is dark fuscous, on the sides of the thorax, beneath, on the legs above and at the sides of the basal segment of the abdomen it is of a very pale yellow, being nearly white at the sides of the metathorax, and short and sparing on the legs; wings subhyaline, the apical margins faintly clouded; the tarsi fulvous beneath, on the anterior and intermediate pairs it is of a bright golden-yellow above, the

claws ferruginous. Abdomen short, broad and slightly convex above, the segments have narrow pale marginal fasciæ, usually much interrupted on the three basal segments; beneath, the pollen-brush is of a golden-yellow.

Obs. This insect is probably the female of *M. frigida*, having been captured in various and the same localities as that species.

Hab. North America (E. Doubleday, Esq.); Nova Scotia (Coll. Lieut. Redman).

150. MEGACHILE FRIGIDA, n. s. B.M.

Male. Length 5–6 lines.—Black, the face densely clothed with bright yellow pubescence, the apical joint dilated and compressed; the disk of the thorax thinly clothed with ochraceous pubescence, that on the sides and also on the sides of the basal segments of the abdomen is pale ochraceous; the anterior legs pale testaceous, the apex of the femora and the tibiæ above, except its apex, rufo-fuscous; the tarsi broadly dilated, and having beneath a dense fringe of yellowish-white pubescence; the first joint of the tarsi has above a narrow fuscous fringe; the femora beneath have a long loose fringe of nearly white pubescence; the intermediate tarsi covered with pale yellow pubescence, and having a long loose fringe behind of the same colour; the posterior tibiæ curved. The apical segments of the abdomen curved beneath, the margin of the apical segment serrated and deeply notched in the middle.

Obs. This species very closely resembles the European one, *M. maritima*, from which it differs in wanting the black spot on the second joint of the anterior tarsi beneath, and in not having the mandibles yellow on their inferior margins; the posterior femora are also much less thickened and the posterior tarsi considerably longer.

Hab. United States (Coll. E. Doubleday); Nova Scotia (Coll. Lieut. Redman); Arctic America (Coll. Sir John Richardson); Canada (G. Barnston, Esq.).

151. MEGACHILE BUCEPHALA, n. s. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black and elongate, head quadrate, the face having on each side a little griseous pubescence; the anterior margin of the clypeus produced in the middle, and having on each side a short blunt tooth; the mandibles very stout, roughly sculptured above, and deeply channeled towards their apex, which is armed *with two teeth*, the apical one long

and acute. Thorax, the disk thinly sprinkled with fuscous pubescence, that on its sides is griseous; the wings fuscous towards their anterior margins, the nervures dark fuscous; the legs have a thin cinereous pubescence, that on the tarsi is bright fulvous-yellow. Abdomen, the sides of the basal segment and apical margins of all the segments fringed with white pubescence, usually more or less interrupted, particularly those on the basal segments; beneath, the pollen-brush pale yellow.

Hab. United States. (Coll. E. Doubleday.)

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE I.

The letters indicate the same parts in all the figures; they are as follows:—*a.* the mentum; *b.* the labium; *c.* the labial palpi; *d.* the paraglossæ; *e.* the maxilla; *f.* the lobe of the maxilla; *g.* the maxillary palpi.

Fig.
1. Tongue of *Colletes.*
2. Maxilla of *Colletes.*
3. Wing of *Colletes.*
4. Tongue of *Paracolletes.*
5. Maxilla of *Paracolletes.*
6. Wing of *Paracolletes.*
7. Tongue of *Ptiloglossa.*
8. Maxilla of *Ptiloglossa.*
9. Wing of *Ptiloglossa.*
10. Labrum of *Ptiloglossa.*
11. Tongue of *Lamprocolletes.*
12. Posterior tibia of *Lamprocolletes.*
13. Maxilla of *Lamprocolletes.*
14. Apical segment of abdomen of *Lamprocolletes.*
15. Spines or calcariæ of tibiæ of *Lamprocolletes.*
16. Tongue of *Leioproctus.*
17. Maxilla of *Leioproctus.*
18. Wing of *Leioproctus.*
19. Tongue of *Dasycolletes.*
20. Maxilla of *Dasycolletes.*
21. Wing of *Prosopis.*—Division 1.
22. Wing of *Prosopis.*—Div. 2.
23. Wing of *Prosopis.*—Div. 3.

PLATE II.

1. Tongue of *Euryglossa.*
2. Maxilla of *Euryglossa.*
3. Labrum of *Euryglossa.*
4. Wing of *Euryglossa.*
5. Tongue of *Hyleoides.*
6. Maxilla of *Hyleoides.*
7. Anterior leg of *Hyleoides.*
8. Wing of *Hyleoides.*
9. Tongue of *Meroglossa.*
10. Maxilla of *Meroglossa.*
11. Antenna of *Meroglossa.*
12. Wing of *Meroglossa.*
13. Maxilla of *Halictus.*
14. Tongue of *Halictus.*
15. Wing of *Halictus.*
16. Labrum of ♂ of *Halictus.*
17. Labrum of ♀ of *Halictus.*
18. Tongue of *Temnosoma.*
19. Maxilla of *Temnosoma.*
20. Wing of *Temnosoma.*

PLATE III.

Fig.
1. Tongue of *Parasphecodes*.
2. Maxilla of *Parasphecodes*.
3. Wing of *Parasphecodes*.
4. Labrum of *Parasphecodes*.
5. Tongue of *Sphecodes*.
6. Maxilla of *Sphecodes*.
7. Wing of *Sphecodes*.
8. Tongue of *Oxystoglossa*.
9. Maxilla of *Oxystoglossa*.
10. Wing of *Augochlora*.
11. Maxilla of *Megalopta*.
12. Tongue of *Megalopta*.
13. Labrum of *Megalopta*.
14. Antenna of *Megalopta*.
15. Wing of *Megalopta*.

PLATE IV.

1. Tongue of *Agapostemon*.
2. Maxilla of *Agapostemon*.
3. Labrum of ♂ of *Agapostemon*.
4. Labrum of ♀ of *Agapostemon*.
5. Tongue of *Nomia*.
6. Wing of *Nomia*.
7. Tongue of *Anthoglossa*.
8. Maxilla of *Anthoglossa*.
9. Wing of *Anthoglossa*.
10. Wing of *Cilissa*.
11. Mandible of *Callomelitta*.
12. Tongue of *Callomelitta*.
13. Wing of *Callomelitta*.
14. Maxilla of *Callomelitta*.
15. Antenna of *Callomelitta*.
16. Tongue of *Scrapter*.
17. Maxilla of *Scrapter*.
18. Wing of *Scrapter*.
19. Tongue of *Megacilissa*.
20. Maxilla of *Megacilissa*.
21. Wing of *Megacilissa*.

PLATE V.

1. Tongue of *Andrena labialis*.
2. Maxilla of *Andrena labialis*.
3. Wing of *Andrena labialis*.
4. Tongue of *Macropis*.
5. Maxilla of *Macropis*.
6. Wing of *Macropis*.
7. Tongue of *Panurgus*.
8. Maxilla of *Panurgus*.
9. Wing of *Panurgus*.
10. Tongue of *Perdita*.
11. Maxilla of *Perdita*.
12. Labrum of *Perdita*.
13. Mandible of *Perdita*.
14. Wing of *Perdita*.
15. Tongue of *Calliopsis*.
16. Maxilla of *Calliopsis*.
17. Antenna of *Calliopsis*.
18. Labrum of *Calliopsis*.
19. Wing of *Calliopsis*.
20. Tongue of *Macrotera*.
21. Maxillary palpus of *Macrotera*.
22. Wing of *Macrotera*.

PLATE VI.

Fig.
1. Tongue of *Rophites 5-spinosus.*
2. Maxilla of *Rophites 5-spinosus.*
3. Wing of *Rophites 5-spinosus.*
4. Tongue of *Anthocopa papaveris.*
5. Maxilla of *Anthocopa papaveris.*
6. Wing of *Anthocopa papaveris.*
7. Tongue of *Systropha spiralis.*
8. Maxilla of *Systropha spiralis.*
9. Antennæ of male of *Systropha spiralis.*
10. Wing of *Systropha spiralis.*

Fig.
11. Tongue of *Ptilothrix plumosus.*
12. Maxilla of *Ptilothrix plumosus.*
13. Labrum of *Ptilothrix plumosus.*
14. Wing of *Ptilothrix plumosus.*
15. Maxillary palpus of *Lithurgus cornutus.*
16. Labial palpus of *Lithurgus cornutus.*
17. Tongue of *Megachile maritima.*
18. Maxilla of *Megachile maritima.*
19. Wing of *Megachile maritima.*

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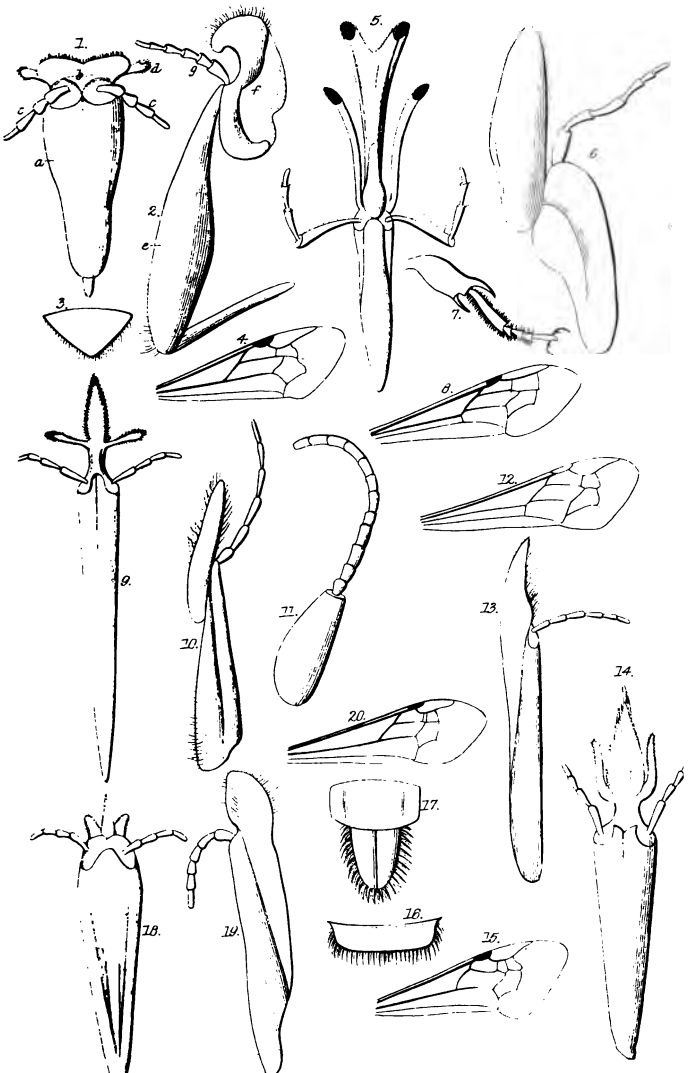
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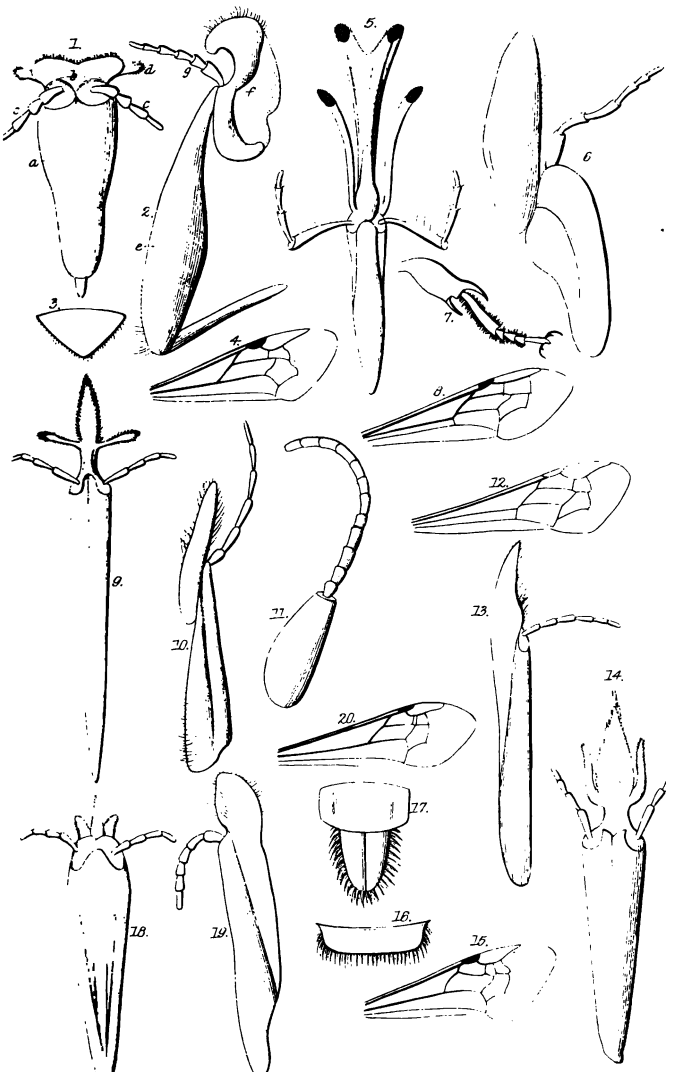
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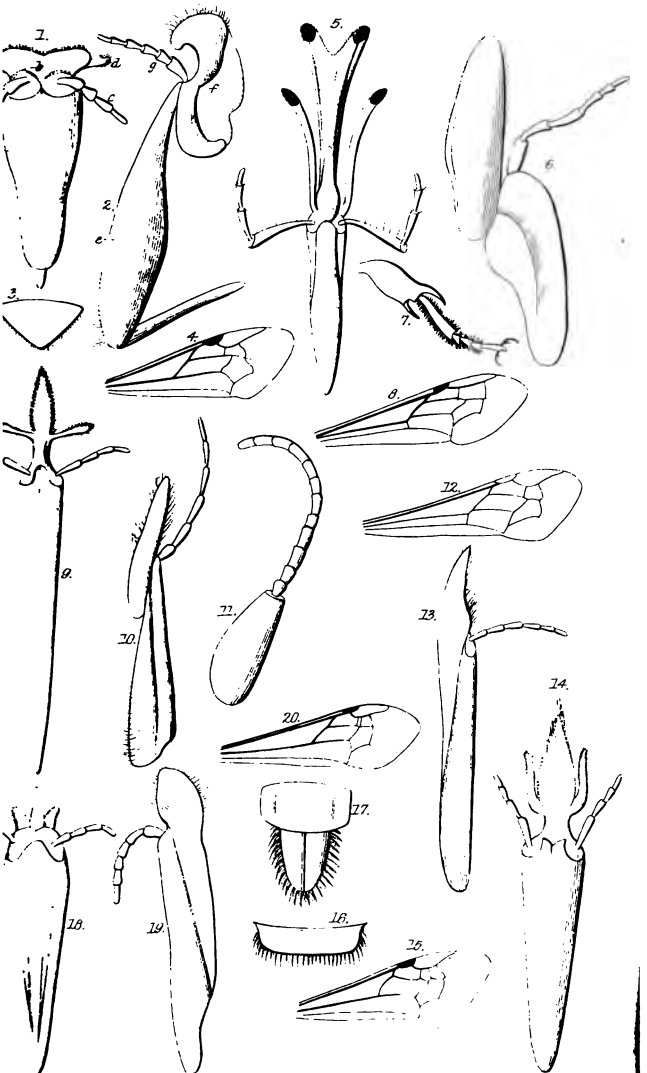
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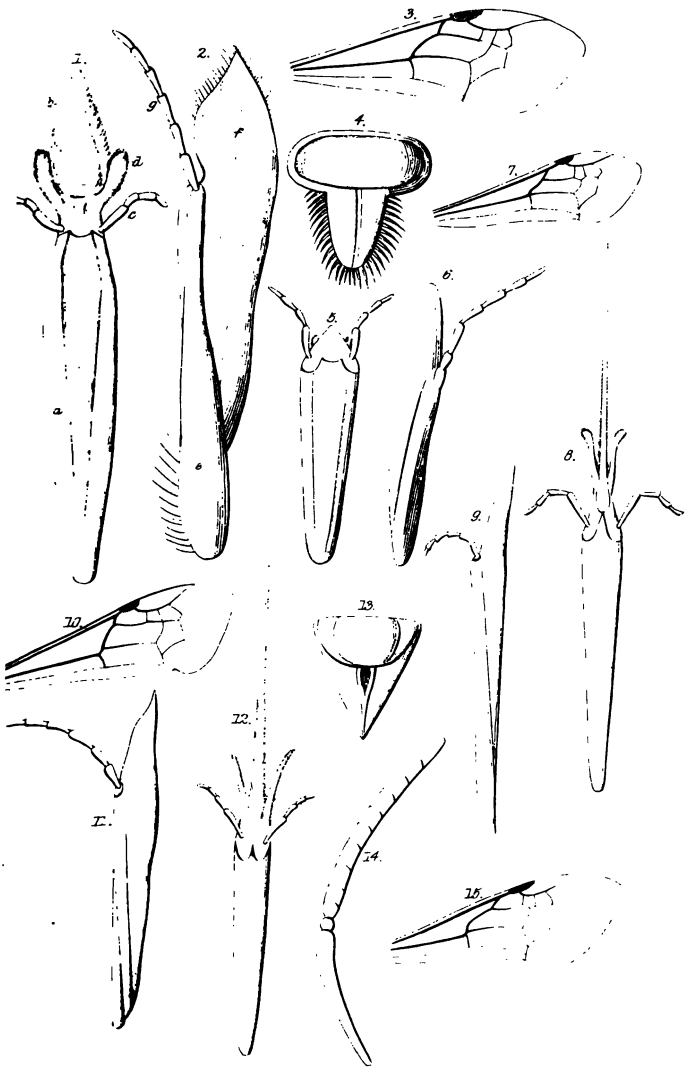
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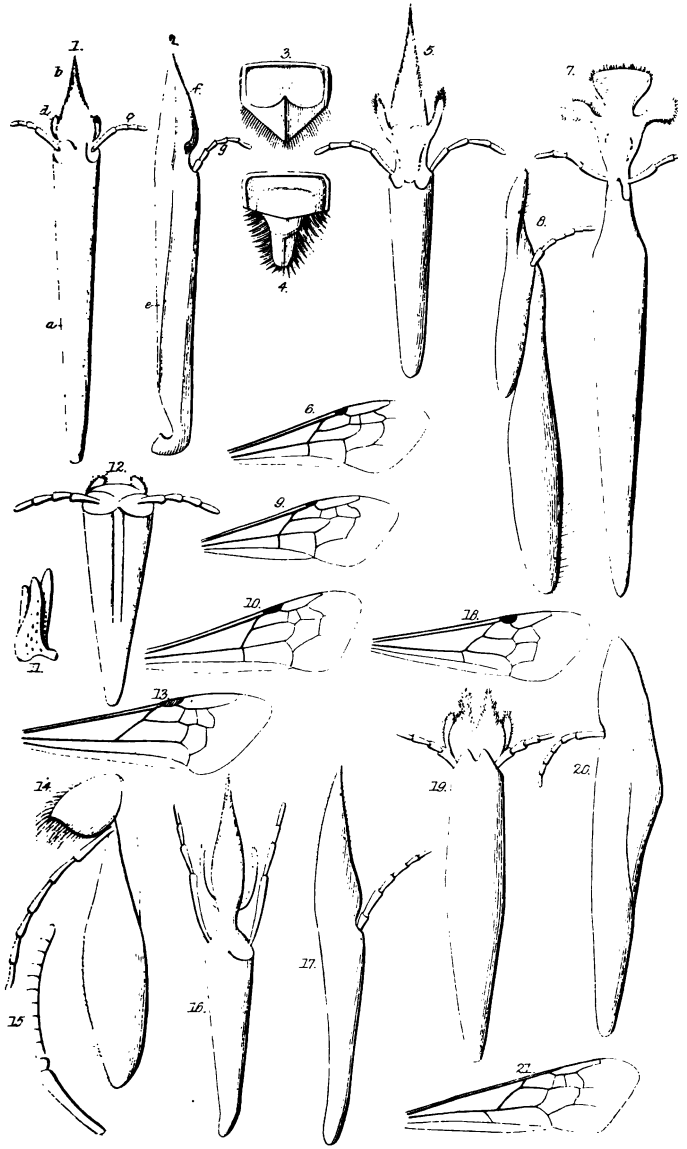
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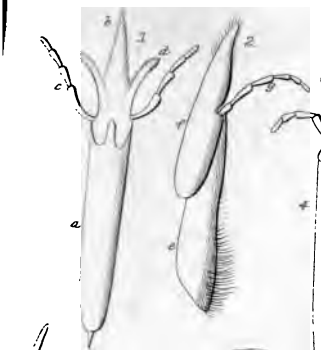
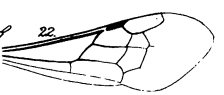
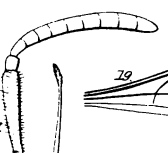
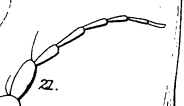
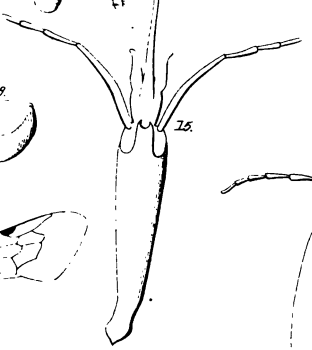
HYMENOPTERA.

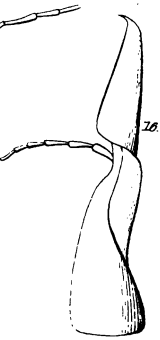


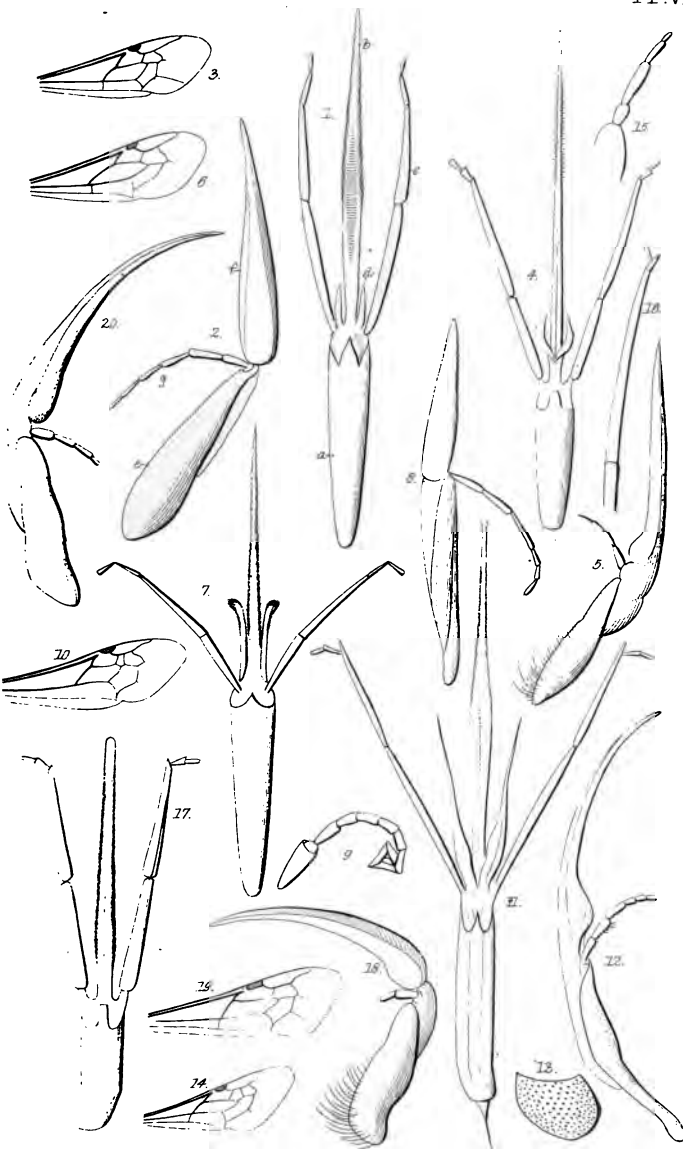








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CATALOGUE

OF

HYMENOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART II.

APIDÆ.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
1854.

PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

PREFACE.

This Part contains the completion of the list of species belonging to the Family Apidæ, at the same time indicating those at present contained in the Collection of the British Museum.

It has been prepared by Mr. Frederick Smith, who has taken every care in the determination of the species, the references to the synonyma, and in the descriptions of such species as hitherto are apparently undescribed.

The remaining Families will follow as soon as they can be completed.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

October 1854.

CATALOGUE

OF

HYMENOPTERA.

Div. II. ACULEATA.

Tribe 4. ANTHOPHILA.

Fam. 2. APIDÆ.

Subfam. 2. DASYGASTRÆ.

Genus 14. ANTHIDIUM.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953, 1766.
Anthidium, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 364, 1804.
Megachile, pt., *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 51, 1805.
Trachusa, pt., *Jurine, Hym.* p. 252, 1809.

1. ANTHIDIUM MANICATUM. B.M.

Apis manicata, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1701; *Syst. Nat.* i. 958. 28, ♂.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. 384. 35; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 330. 73.
Schäff. Icon. Ins. t. 32. f. 11, 12.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 103. no. 914.
Christ. Hym. p. 133. t. 9. f. 5.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 248. 47. t. 16. f. 12 ♀, 13 ♂.
Don. Brit. Ins. xiv. 57. t. 489.
Apicis dentata ♂, pervigil ♀, *Harris, Expos.* p. 161. t. 49. f. 1 & 2 ♀.

Anthidium manicatum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 364. 1.
Curtis, Brit. Ent. iv. *Hym.* t. 61.
Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. xiii. 212. 5.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 355. 4.
Smith, Zool. iv. 1452. 1.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 265. 22.
Apis maculata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 332. 77, var. ♀.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 7. 14.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Switzerland; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

2. ANTHIDIUM DIADEMA. B.M.

Anthidium diadema, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 223. 14.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 363. 10.

Hab. France; Algeria.

3. ANTHIDIUM FLORENTINUM.

Apis florentina, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 331. 74.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. iv. 73.
Anthidium florentinum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 366. 3.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 105. 20.
Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. xiii. 211. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 359. 7. p. 13. f. 4, 5.
Megachile florentinum, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins.* xiv. 55.
Anthophora florentina, *Illig. Mag.* p. 117.
Trachusa florentina, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 253.

Hab. France; Italy; Germany; Albania.

4. ANTHIDIUM ANNULATUM.

Anthidium annulatum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 388.

Hab. France (Forest of St. Germain).

5. ANTHIDIUM CONTRACTUM.

Anthidium contractum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 229. 22.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 375. 21.

Hab. France; Dalmatia; Africa.

6. ANTHIDIUM CINGULATUM.

Anthidium cingulatum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 219. 10. pl. 1. f. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 378. 21.
Lucas, Expl. Sc. Algér. iii. 201. 129.

Hab. France; Montpellier; Barbary; Algeria.

7. ANTHIDIUM FLAVILABRE.

Anthidium flavilabre, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 222. 13.
St. Farg. Hym. 372. 18.

Hab. France.

8. ANTHIDIUM FUSCIPENNE.

Anthidium fuscipenne, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 369. 15 ♂.

Hab. France.

9. ANTHIDIUM FASCIATUM.

Anthidium fasciatum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 220. 11.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 382. 29.

Hab. France; Dalmatia; Spain.

10. ANTHIDIUM LITURATUM. B.M.

Apis liturata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 80. 21.
Anthidium lituratum, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 250.
Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. xiii. 226. 18.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 371. 17.
Megachile florentina (minor), *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 1. 138.
Trachusa liturata, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 253.
Anthophora liturata, *Illig. Mag.* (1806) p. 118 ♀.

Hab. France; Germany; Albania.

11. ANTHIDIUM LUTEIPES.

Anthidium luteipes, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 368. 14 ♂.

Hab. France.

12. ANTHIDIUM NASUTUM.

Anthidium nasutum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 233. 25.

Hab. France.

13. ANTHIDIUM OBLONGATUM.

Megachile interrupta, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins.* xiv. 56.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. p. 137.
Apis manicata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 10 ♂.
Anthidium oblongatum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 216. 7.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 391. 37.

Hab. France; Switzerland.

14. ANTHIDIUM PUNCTATUM.

Anthidium punctatum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 217. 8.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 364. 11.

Hab. France.

15. ANTHIDIUM PARVULUM. B.M.

Anthidium parvulum, *Fabr. Hym.* ii. 403. 50.

Hab. France.

16. ANTHIDIUM PROVENCIALE.

Anthidium Provenciale, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 395. 40.

Hab. Provence; Spain.

17. ANTHIDIUM QUADRIDENTATUM.

Anthidium quadridentatum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 402. 49.

Hab. France.

18. ANTHIDIUM STRIGATUM.

Trachusa strigata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 14. 14.
Jurine, Hym. 253.
Anthidium strigatum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 228. 21.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 373. 19.

Hab. France; Germany.

19. ANTHIDIUM STICTICUM. B.M.

Apis stictica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 331. 76.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. iv. 70.
Dumér. Dict. Sc. Nat. i. 144.
Anthidium sticticum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 366. 5.
Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. xiii. 208. 1. pl. 1. f. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 352. 2.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 197. 125.
Trachusa stictica, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 253.

Hab. France; Italy; Algeria.

20. ANTHIDIUM SEPTEMDENTATUM. B.M.

Megachile florentina, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 1. 137.
Anthidium septemdentatum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 210. 3.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 353. 3.

Hab. France; Italy.

21. ANTHIDIUM SEPTEMSPINOSUM.

Anthidium septemspinosum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 359. 6 ♂.

Hab. France.

22. ANTHIDIUM NIGRICEPS. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the vertex has a yellow dot on each side behind the eyes, and as well as the disk of the thorax has a dusky ferruginous pubescence; the cheeks, thorax beneath and its sides, as well as the metathorax, covered with griseous pubescence; that on the face and the tarsi is of a pale glittering yellowish-white; on the tarsi beneath it is fusco-ferruginous; wings subhyaline, faintly clouded at their apical margins, also a fuscous streak in a line with the stigma across the marginal cell. Abdomen, a small lunate spot on each side of the basal segment, a lateral oblong stripe on the second broadest within, and the three following have on each side an ovate macula; the apical segment notched laterally, and its margin crenulated.

Hab. Polish Ukraine.

23. ANTHIDIUM TÆNIATUM.

Anthidium tæniatum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 220. 12.

Hab. Spain.

24. ANTHIDIUM SINUATUM.

Anthidium sinuatum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 374. 20.

Hab. Spain.

25. ANTHIDIUM SCUTELLARE.

Anthidium scutellare, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* 215. 6.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 389. 35.

Hab. Spain.

26. ANTHIDIUM RUBIGINOSUM.

Anthidium rubiginosum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 396. 41.

Hab. Spain; Arabia.

27. ANTHIDIUM LATREILLII.

Anthidium Latreillii, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 393. 39.

Hab. Spain.

28. ANTHIDIUM FERRUGINEUM.

Apis ferruginea, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* iv. 74, 75 ♀.
Anthidium ferrugineum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 367. 11.
Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. xiii. 224. 15.
Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii. 521. 67.

Hab. Spain; Arabia.

29. ANTHIDIUM DUFOURII.

Anthidium Dufourii, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 380. 26.

Hab. Spain.

30. ANTHIDIUM CORONATUM.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the clypeus, inner orbits of the eyes nearly reaching their vertex, a spot in front of the anterior stemma, the mandibles and outer orbits of the eyes yellow, the latter broadly so towards the vertex; the three basal joints of the flagellum and apex of the scape ferruginous. Thorax, the margin of the scutellum, the tegulæ, a line in front, the collar, sometimes interrupted, the tubercles and a spot beneath them yellow; the disk sometimes encircled with yellow; the legs yellow; the coxæ, trochanters and base of the femora beneath fusco-ferruginous, the two former have their tips ferruginous. Abdomen, a transverse yellow band at the basal margin of each segment, the first interrupted and acuminate, the second very slightly interrupted, the three following slightly emarginate on their inferior margin, the sixth segment entirely yellow; beneath densely clothed with golden-yellow pubescence.

Hab. Albania. (In the Coll. of W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

31. ANTHIDIUM CIMBICIFORME. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Head yellow, the anterior margin of the clypeus crenulated, the crenulation, labrum and teeth of the mandibles black, the latter has its margins stained with ferruginous; the front has an oblong black patch extending from the base of the clypeus a little beyond the posterior stemmata, in front of the anterior stemma is a small circular spot and a triangular one above the clypeus yellow; the black patch gradually narrows from the insertion of the antennæ to the stemmata, where it again becomes wider, enclosing them; antennæ ferruginous, darkest towards their apex, the scape yellow. Thorax yellow, having a broad black line down the centre, extending to the scutellum, from which on each side a narrower line passes forwards, terminating opposite the tegulæ, which are also yellow

and have a ferruginous spot in the middle; the margin of the scutellum broadly yellow and quadrilobate; the metathorax and breast black, legs yellow, the tibiæ having an oblong black stain beneath; the femora are also more or less black in front, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; wings fusco-hyaline, darkest towards their anterior margins. Abdomen, each segment has a very broad yellow band, the first and second interrupted, the third, fourth and fifth notched above; beneath densely clothed with yellow pubescence.

Male.—Closely resembling the female, but the disk of the thorax is sometimes entirely black, the margins only being bordered with yellow; or having indistinct yellow or ferruginous lines, that portion of the abdomen which is black in the female is more or less ferruginous in the male; the apical segment has a single stout spine in the centre, rounded at its apex and bright ferruginous.

Hab. Albania.

32. ANTHIDIUM BINOMINATUM.

Anthidium rufiventre, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée,* iii. 339. 752. pl. 48. f. 7 (not of *Latr.*).

Hab. Morea.

33. ANTHIDIUM SULPHUREUM.

Anthidium sulphureum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 367. 13 ♂.

Hab. Sicily.

34. ANTHIDIUM LATERALE.

Anthidium laterale, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 209. 2 ♀. t. 1. f. 2.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 400. 45.

Hab. Barbary.

35. ANTHIDIUM FLAVUM.

Anthidium flavum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist, Nat.* xiii. 225. 17. pl. 1. f. 6.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 397. 42.

Hab. Barbary.

36. ANTHIDIUM SUBSPINOSUM.

Anthidium subspinosum, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. iii. no. 2. t. 28. f. 2.

Hab. Syria.

37. ANTHIDIUM MELANURUM.
Anthidium melanurum, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. iii. no. 3. t. 28. f. 3.
Hab. Syria.

38. ANTHIDIUM ACULEATUM.
Anthidium aculeatum, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. iii. no. 1. t. 28. f. 1.
Hab. Syria.

39. ANTHIDIUM AURITUM.
Anthidium auritum, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. iii. no. 9. t. 28. f. 9.
Hab. Nubia (Saccahram).

40. ANTHIDIUM ALTERNANS.
Anthidium alternans, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. iii. no. 10. t. 28. f. 10.
Hab. Nubia (Saccahram).

41. ANTHIDIUM CINCTUM.
Anthidium cinctum, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. iii. no. 8. t. 28. f. 8.
Hab. Nubia (Amboukohl).

42. ANTHIDIUM PULCHELLUM.
Anthidium pulchellum, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. iii. no. 11. t. 28. f. 11.
Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. vii. 526. 68.
Hab. Nubia (Saccahram).

43. ANTHIDIUM THORACICUM.
Anthidium thoracicum, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. iii. no. 7. t. 28. f. 7.
Hab. Nubia (Saccahram).

44. ANTHIDIUM WALTLII.
Anthidium Waltlii, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 520. 66.
Hab. Egypt.

45. ANTHIDIUM FISCHERI.
Anthidium Fischeri, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 519. 65.
Hab. Egypt.

46. ANTHIDIUM GROHMANNI.
Anthidium Grohmanni, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 524.
Hab. Egypt.

47. ANTHIDIUM SICULUM.

Anthidium Siculum, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 525. 17.

Hab. Egypt.

48. ANTHIDIUM XANTHOPYGUM.

Anthidium xanthopygum, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. iii. no. 13. t. 28. f. 13.

Hab. Arabia Felix.

49. ANTHIDIUM TESSELLATUM.

Anthidium tessellatum, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. iii. no. 4. t. 28. f. 4.

Hab. Arabia Felix.

50. ANTHIDIUM HELVOLUM.

Anthidium helvolum, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. iii. no. 5. t. 28. f. 5.

Hab. Arabia Felix.

51. ANTHIDIUM POSTICUM.

Anthidium posticum, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* Dec. iii. no. 12. t. 28. f. 12.

Hab. Arabia Felix.

52. ANTHIDIUM ALBIVENTRE.

Anthidium albiventre, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 366. 12.

Hab. Algeria?

53. ANTHIDIUM AFRUM.

Anthidium afrum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 387. 33.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 203. 132. pl. 8. f. 9.

Hab. Algeria.

54. ANTHIDIUM BARBARUM.

Anthidium barbarum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 357. 5 ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 199. 126. pl. 8. f. 6.

Hab. Algeria.

55. ANTHIDIUM BELLICOSUM.

Anthidium bellicosum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 385. 32.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 202. pl. 8. f. 10.

Hab. Algeria.

56. ANTHIDIUM COMPTUM.

Anthidium comptum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 398. 44.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 205. 136. pl. 9. f. 3.

Hab. Algeria.

57. ANTHIDIUM DISCOIDALE.

Anthidium discoidale, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 225. 16. pl. 1. f. 5.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 397. 43.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 205. 135.
Anthidium ferrugineum, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 523. var. E.

Hab. Algeria.

58. ANTHIDIUM FRONTALE.

Anthidium frontale, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 377. 22.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 201. 128. pl. 8. f. 8.

Hab. Algeria.

59. ANTHIDIUM FONTAINESII. B.M.

Anthidium Fontainesii, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 350. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 196. 124. pl. 8. f. 4.

Hab. Algeria.

60. ANTHIDIUM KLUGII.

Anthidium Klugii, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. pl. 9. f. 2.

Hab. Algeria.

61. ANTHIDIUM NUMIDA.

Anthidium Numida, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 392. 38.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. 203. 133. pl. 9. f. 1.

Hab. Algeria.

62. ANTHIDIUM ORNATUM.

Anthidium ornatum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 381. 29.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 201. 130.

Hab. Algeria.

63. ANTHIDIUM ORANIENSE.

Anthidium Oraniense, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 361. 8.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 200. 127. pl. 8. f. 5.

Hab. Algeria.

64. ANTHIDIUM SCAPULARE.

Anthidium scapulare, *Latr. Ann. Mus. H. N.* xiii. 227. 19. pl. 1. f. 8. *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 379. 25.

Hab. Algeria.

65. ANTHIDIUM ABDOMINALE. B.M.

Thynnus abdominalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 245. 3; *Syst. Piez.* p. 231. 3.

Hab. Port Natal.

66. ANTHIDIUM AFRICANUM. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the clypeus and a triangular spot above, the sides of the face and a slender line along the inner orbits of the eyes above the insertion of the antennæ, not reaching their vertex, a short narrow stripe in front of the anterior stemma, and the mandibles exteriorly yellow. Thorax, a minute spot in front on the tegulæ, and the margin of the scutellum, narrowly, yellow; the latter very broad and produced half-way over the basal segment of the abdomen; the wings dark fuscous and having a purple tinge; the legs and abdomen ferruginous, the latter armed at the apex with three teeth, the central tooth stout and rounded at the apex, the lateral ones curved inwards and acute.

Hab. Sierra Leone. (The Rev. D. Morgan.)

This species is very probably the male of *A. bicolor*; the insect which I have considered to be St. Fargeau's species merely differs slightly in the coloration of the clypeus.

67. ANTHIDIUM CORDATUM. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Black, strongly and closely punctured; a minute spot on the front a little below the anterior stemma; a narrow line down the inner margin of the eyes, a similar one on the margin of the vertex, the clypeus and face on each side as high as the insertion of the antennæ, and a spot at the base of the mandibles yellow. Thorax, a spot on the tubercles, another on the tegulæ, an epaulet over the tegulæ, a spot at each of the lateral angles of the scutellum and the legs yellow; the legs roughly punctured; the wings fusco-hyaline, their apical margins darkest. Abdomen cordate, the sides fulvo-testaceous, each segment having an elongate ovate yellow macula, the sixth segment entirely fulvo-testaceous, and having on each side a yellow macula; beneath fulvo-testaceous, the basal margins of the segments fuscous.

Hab. Port Natal.

68. ANTHIDIUM IMMACULATUM.

Female. Length 3⅓ lines.—Black, the face, cheeks, thorax on the sides and beneath densely clothed with griseous pubescence, on the vertex and disk of the thorax it is pale fulvous; the legs have also a thin griseous-white pubescence; the anterior and intermediate tarsi and the posterior pair beneath covered with bright fulvous pubescence, the claw-joints ferruginous. The abdomen above has a thin erect scattered pale yellow pubescence, becoming white towards the lateral margins; beneath, it is white at the sides and fulvous in the middle, the margins of all the segments narrowly testaceous.

Hab. The Cape of Good Hope. (In the Coll. of W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

69. ANTHIDIUM BICOLOR.

Anthidium bicolor, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 399. 45.

Hab. The Gambia.

70. ANTHIDIUM REVERSUM.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black, the clypeus, inner orbits of the eyes as high as the insertion of the antennæ, the apex of the scape in front, an uninterrupted line on the margin of the vertex broadest behind the eyes, and the mandibles, yellow; the latter are ferruginous at their apex and armed with four or five stout acute teeth; the flagellum fulvous beneath. Thorax, a broad stripe on each side, the margin of the scutellum subinterrupted in the middle, and the legs yellow; the apical joints of the tarsi and the tegulæ ferruginous; the latter have a yellow spot in front; the femora fusco-ferruginous towards their base, wings subhyaline. Abdomen, the basal segment has on each side an oblong triangular macula, the following segments have a broad yellow band interrupted in the middle; the apical segment has two longitudinal yellow lines.

Hab. The Gambia. (Coll. F. Smith.)

71. ANTHIDIUM TRUNCATUM.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black, the clypeus, a spot on each side and the mandibles exteriorly towards their base yellow, their margins and apex black or fusco-ferruginous, armed with four acute stout teeth; the intervals between them denticulate. The tibiæ and tarsi yellow, the former fusco-ferruginous beneath; the wings smoky, darkest at their anterior margins; a minute yellow spot in front of the tegulæ; the posterior margin of the scutellum broadly truncate. Abdomen, a broad oblong-ovate

macula on each segment laterally; the apical segment being entirely yellow, and having a central black dot.

Hab. The Gambia. (Coll. F. Smith.)

72. ANTHIDIUM VILLOSULUM.

Male. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the face as high as the stemmata and the cheeks densely covered with short pale yellow pubescence, the anterior margin of the clypeus fringed with the same, on the clypeus it is very sparing; the scape of the antennæ in front, the clypeus, sides of the face adjoining, a minute spot above the eyes and the mandibles yellow, the latter armed with three stout black teeth at their apex. The thorax on the sides and beneath, the tibiæ behind and all the tarsi above densely clothed with yellowish-white pubescence; the femora beneath, and the tarsi ferruginous; the anterior and intermediate tibiæ above and the posterior pair at the base yellow, the whole having a short scattered glittering pubescence; the disk of the thorax covered with short ochraceous pubescence, the scutellum rounded behind and slightly emarginate in the middle; a minute spot on each side of the collar, and a very narrow line on the posterior margin of the scutellum, yellow; the wings subhyaline, their nervures black, except towards the insertion of the wings, where they, as well as the tegulæ, are rufo-testaceous, the latter yellow at their anterior margins. The abdomen has four rows of small ovate yellow spots, the two outer rows touching the lateral margins; the sixth segment has only two central spots, from which an oblique line passes off to the lateral margins; the fifth and sixth segments are armed at their margins with a curved spine, the first pair yellow; the apical segment has two stout curved black spines; beneath, the apex ferruginous, and the lateral margins having a dense fringe of pale pubescence.

Hab. Africa. (The Gambia.)

73. ANTHIDIUM COLORATUM.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Black, the face and cheeks clothed with long white pubescence, the vertex with fulvous; antennæ, legs and tegulæ pale ferruginous; a small white spot on the vertex behind the eyes. The thorax beneath and metathorax covered with white pubescence, on the disk with fulvous; the wings slightly ferruginous towards their base. Abdomen, the basal margins of the segments have on each side an elongate white stripe emarginate posteriorly, the stripes on the fifth segment almost uniting; the sixth segment has on each side a minute tooth; the ventral scopa golden-yellow.

Male. 3½ lines.—Very closely resembling the female, differing

only in having the clypeus and sides of the face white, in being more densely hairy, and in having the apical segment armed with three short teeth.

Hab. Chili.

74. ANTHIDIUM BILINEOLATUM.

Anthidium bilineolatum, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 141. 91 (1841).

Hab. Cayenne.

75. ANTHIDIUM COSTATUM.

Anthidium costatum, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 140. 90 (1841).

Hab. Cayenne.

76. ANTHIDIUM DIVARICATUM.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, closely punctured; a narrow line traverses the outer orbits of the eyes, and passes along the margin of the vertex; a stripe along the inner orbits of the eyes, a short line at the insertion of each antenna, and the clypeus anteriorly, of a reddish-yellow; at the base of the clypeus are two black dentate spots; the mandibles reddish-yellow. Thorax, a narrow yellow line encircles the disk of the thorax, slightly interrupted on the collar and on the posterior margin of the scutellum; the tegulæ rufo-testaceous, the wings fuscous, palest at their base; the hinder margin of the tubercles and a short line on the breast reddish-yellow; the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous and having a fuscous stain behind, the apex of the femora more or less ferruginous; the tarsi pubescent, having a fringe of pale hairs behind; a short yellow line on each side of the three basal segments, the fourth having a narrow interrupted line across the middle, the fifth an uninterrupted one, and the sixth entirely yellow, except its apical margin, the seventh yellow at the sides. its margin rounded and entire.

Hab. South America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

77. ANTHIDIUM FLAVO-PICTUM. B.M.

Male. Length 3½ lines.—Flavo-testaceous, a narrow fuscous line behind the eyes; the region of the ocelli fuscous, terminating posteriorly in a line with the vertex of the eyes; the fuscous stain forms a quadrate shape before the ocelli, passing downwards to the insertion of the antennæ, its inferior margin angulated in the centre; the scape yellow in front, the flagellum ferruginous beyond the third joint, black above. Thorax, the disk black, strongly punc-

tured, encircled by a reddish-yellow border, subinterrupted anteriorly; the tegulæ fulvous, the wings fuscous along their anterior margin, paler posteriorly, the nervures black; legs fulvo-ferruginous, variegated with yellow, the tarsi yellow above. Abdomen fulvo-ferruginous, each segment having a yellow fascia in the middle, the apical segment quadrate, deeply notched in the middle, the notch rounded: beneath, the basal margins of the segments narrowly fuscous, the segments having a yellow fascia; the entire abdomen coarsely punctured.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem).

78. ANTHIDIUM GUTTATUM. B.M.

Anthidium guttatum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 227. 20. *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 382. 28.

Hab. Brazil.

79. ANTHIDIUM LINEOLATUM.

Anthidium lineolatum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 390. 36.

Hab. Brazil.

80. ANTHIDIUM STELOIDES.

Anthidium steloides, *Spin. Faun. Chili*, vi. 182. 3.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Slightly pubescent; antennæ ferruginous, the apex fuscous; head and thorax black, maculated; the abdomen clothed beneath with black pubescence.

Hab. Chili.

81. ANTHIDIUM CHILENSE.

Anthidium chilense, *Spin. Faun. Chili*, vi. 181. 2.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, pubescent; antennæ, legs and tegulæ fulvous; thorax black, maculated; the venter clothed with white pubescence; abdomen above shining black, variegated with yellow markings.

Hab. ——?

82. ANTHIDIUM GAYI.

Anthidium Gayi, *Spin. Faun. Chili*, vi. 180. 1.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Antennæ, legs and tegulæ reddish-yellow; the two apical joints of the antennæ fuscous; head and thorax black, immaculate; the abdomen clothed beneath with black pubescence; the abdomen variegated with yellow markings.

Hab. Chili.

83. ANTHIDIUM MACULIFRONS. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the face has four ovate yellow maculæ, two on the clypeus, and one on each side of it; a stripe on the inferior margin of the mandibles, and a minute spot on the vertex above the eyes, yellow. Thorax, a short stripe over the tegulæ, and four on the margin of the scutellum; a spot on the tegulæ anteriorly, and the tibiæ at their base above, more or less yellow; the thorax, particularly beneath, the face, cheeks and legs have a cinereous pubescence, on the tarsi beneath it is rufo-fuscous; the claws ferruginous. The basal segment of the abdomen has on each side an angular macula and another minute one a little within; the four following segments have on each side, a little within their apical margins, an oblong stripe, pointed within, and deeply emarginate anteriorly, almost dividing the stripes; the apical segment has two central ovate spots, its margin crenulated, and laterally subemarginate, terminating in a short tooth; the ventral scopa yellowish-white.

Hab. United States.

84. ANTHIDIUM JUGATORIUM.

Megachile jugatoria, *Say, Long's Exped. Source St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 83. 3.

Hab. North America (Missouri).

85. ANTHIDIUM INTERRUPTUM.

Megachile interrupta, *Say, Long's Exped. Source St. Peter's River, Append.* 82. 1.

Hab. North America (Missouri).

86. ANTHIDIUM EMARGINATUM.

Megachile emarginata, *Say, Long's Exped. Source St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 83. 2.

Hab. North America (Missouri).

87. ANTHIDIUM NOTATUM. B.M.

Anthidium notatum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 231. 23 ♂. *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 370. 16.

Hab. North America (Carolina).

88. ANTHIDIUM PERPLEXUM. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the face on each side of the clypeus and a little above the insertion of the antennæ yellow;

an uninterrupted line along the margin of the vertex, an ovate spot a little below the insertion of the antennæ, the scape and four or five basal joints of the flagellum ferruginous. Thorax, the margin ferruginous, interrupted only on the collar and on the posterior margin of the scutellum; the nervures towards the base of the wings, the tubercles and legs ferruginous; the wings dark fuscous. The basal segment of the abdomen ferruginous, having an ovate yellow macula laterally, its posterior margin narrowly black; the second segment has on each side a curved stripe nearly uniting in the middle, the stripes are tinged with ferruginous, the two following segments have on each side a subquadrate macula similarly coloured, the two apical segments black; the ventral scopa yellowish white.

Male.—This sex closely resembles the female, but differs in having the clypeus yellow as well as a spot above and the mandibles also yellow exteriorly. The abdomen has two additional spots on the fifth segment, and all the spots are emarginate at their outer margins, the sixth segment is sub-bituberculate on its apical margin, the seventh is somewhat produced and rounded, and has a slight central carina, its apical margin as well as the extreme lateral margins of all the segments yellow.

Hab. Georgia.

89. ANTHIDIUM CURVATUM. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the clypeus yellow, having a broad black stripe down the middle, the inner orbits of the eyes nearly to their vertex broadly yellow, a minute yellow spot before the anterior stemma and a transverse yellow line on the vertex continued nearly half-way down the outer margins of the eyes. The collar, tubercles and posterior margin of the scutellum yellow, the former slightly interrupted; the tubercles and legs yellow, the latter varied with ferruginous, the femora being fusco-ferruginous towards their base; the wings smoky, darkest towards their anterior margin. The basal segment of the abdomen has a transverse band, deeply emarginate laterally, the three following segments have on each side an oblong stripe curved downwards and pointed at their extremity within; the curved form being given by a deep notch in the middle of each stripe beneath; the fifth segment has two central oblique stripes, the sixth immaculate.

Hab. Georgia.

90. ANTHIDIUM DORSALE.

Anthidium dorsale, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 384. 31.

Hab. North America (Georgia).

91. ANTHIDIUM MACULATUM. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the entire insect thinly covered with cinereous pubescence; the clypeus, the face on each side, and the mandibles exteriorly of a yellowish-white; also a minute spot on the vertex above the eyes. Thorax, the scutellum has a narrow line on each side of its posterior margin, a spot on the tegulæ in front, and a minute one at the base of the anterior tibiæ above yellow; all the tarsi have a dense white pubescence, and the basal joint of the anterior and posterior pairs is pale yellow. Abdomen, the first to the fifth segment have each four subtriangular yellow spots, the sixth has only two oblique spots, the lateral margins having a curved spine, the seventh is armed with three spines on its apical margin, the central one being the shortest.

Hab. Mexico.

92. ANTHIDIUM RUFIVENTRE.

Anthidium rufiventre, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 234. 26.

Hab. ——?

93. ANTHIDIUM QUADRILOBUM.

Anthidium quadrilobum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 401. 47.

Hab. ——?

94. ANTHIDIUM PRODUCTUM.

Anthidium productum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 400. 46.

Hab. ——?

95. ANTHIDIUM OBTUSATUM.

Anthidium obtusatum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 362. 9 ♂.

Hab. ——?

96. ANTHIDIUM LEPELLETIERI.

Anthidium Lepelletieri, *Fons. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2 sér. iv. 43. 4.

Hab. ——?

97. ANTHIDIUM MARGINATUM.

Anthidium marginatum, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 218. 9. pl. 1. f. 3.

St. Farg. Hym. ii. 383. 30.

Hab. ——?

98. ANTHIDIUM DISSECTUM.
Anthidium dissectum, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 80. 2.
Hab. Russia.

99. ANTHIDIUM REGULARE.
Anthidium regulare, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 80. 3.
Hab. Russia.

100. ANTHIDIUM NIGRIPES.
Anthidium nigripes, *H. Schäff. Nom. Ent.* p. 70.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 81. 5.
Hab. Russia.

101. ANTHIDIUM AURIPES.
Anthidium auripes, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 82. 6.
Hab. Russia.

102. ANTHIDIUM INTEGRUM.
Anthidium integrum, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 83. 8.
Hab. Russia.

103. ANTHIDIUM SENILE.
Anthidium senile, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 83. 9.
Hab. Russia.

104. ANTHIDIUM FLORIPETUM.
Anthidium floripetum, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 83. 10.
Hab. Russia.

105. ANTHIDIUM REPTANS.
Anthidium reptans, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 85. 13.
Hab. Russia.

106. ANTHIDIUM SIBIRICUM.
Anthidium sibiricum, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 85. 14.
Hab. Russia.

Genus 15. SERAPIS, n. g.

Serapis, *F. Smith's MSS.* (Details, Plate IX.)

Head about the width of the thorax, the ocelli placed in a curve on the vertex; the maxillary palpi two-jointed, the basal joint short, much wider than the second, but not more than half the length; the second joint cylindric and furnished at its apex with two stout setæ, which are about two-thirds the length of the joint; labial palpi four-jointed, the two basal joints elongate, the two apical ones minute; the labrum elongate, truncate at the apex. The anterior wings having one marginal and two submarginal cells, the former about the length of the two latter; the first submarginal cell receiving the first recurrent nervure about one-fifth distant from its apex; the second recurrent nervure uniting with the second transverse cubital nervure; the abdomen furnished beneath with a dense scopa.

1. SERAPIS DENTICULATUS. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face and cheeks densely covered with white pubescence, on the vertex it is more thinly scattered; the mandibles slightly bent and armed at their apex with a long acute tooth, on the inner margin are four short acute teeth, the basal one stoutest. Thorax, in front, on the sides and beneath, densely clothed with white pubescence; two small tufts of snow-white pubescence on the prothorax, one on the tegulæ posteriorly, and two at the base of the scutellum; the posterior tibiæ at their base and apex are spotted with white pubescence, the scutellum very broad, slightly produced over the base of the abdomen, the thorax on each side of the scutellum produced into an acute angle. Abdomen, the basal segment has on each side a tuft of white pubescence, the four following segments have laterally a short fascia of snow-white pubescence, the sixth having an ovate spot, and in the centre a slightly elevated carina; the apical margin transverse, slightly produced in the middle; all the segments except the basal one produced at its lateral angles into a short stout acute tooth; the scopa beneath dense, fulvous in the middle and white at the sides.

Male.—This sex closely resembles the female, but has the clypeus and mandibles yellow, the latter edentate, acute at their apex; the pubescence on the face and disk of the thorax slightly ochraceous; the outer margin of the tegulæ and scutellum testaceous, the apical margins of the segments of the abdomen rufo-testaceous; the seventh segment armed laterally with an elongate stout acute spine, the spines grooved exteriorly; also a central

spine slender and acute, shorter than the lateral spines, continued upwards as a carina to the base of the segment.

Hab. Interior of South Africa. (Presented by the Earl of Derby.)

Genus 16. CHELOSTOMA.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 419 (1761).
Hylæus, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 302 (1793).
Anthophora, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 372 (1804).
Chelostoma, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 161 (1809).
Heriades, pt., *Spin. Ins. Ligur.* fasc. ii. 9 (1808).

The labial palpi 4-jointed, the basal joint about one-third the length of the second, the third joint in a line with the second, the fourth placed at the side and near the apex of the third joint. The maxillary palpi 3-jointed, the joints minute and subovate.

1. CHELOSTOMA FLORISOMNE. B.M.

Apis florisomnis, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1704 ♂, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Scop. Ent. Carn. p. 299. 796. f. 796.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 387. 55.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 253. 49.
Apis maxillosa, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 954. 11 ♀, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Fabr. Mantis. i. 305. 86.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 251. 48.
Hylæus florisomnis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 304. 5 ♂.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 46. 13; *Syst. Piez.* p. 319. 3.
Hylæus maxillosus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 303. 4 ♀.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 53. 17.
Anthophora truncorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 379. 29. var. β ♀.
Megachile maxillosa, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 51. 1 ♂ ♀.
Megachile florisomnis, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. i. 134. 1.
Chelostoma maxillosa, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 162.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, iii. 342. 757.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 409.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 407. 1.
Chelostoma florisomnis, *Curtis, Brit. Ent.* xiv. t. 628 ♂.
Smith, Zool. iv. 1445. 1.
Heriades maxillosa, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 467. 2.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 268. 1; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 277. 2.
Chelostoma florisomne, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xv. 74. 3.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Morea; Denmark; Russia; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

2. CHELOSTOMA NIGRICORNE. B.M.

Heriades nigricornis, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 269. 2.

Hab. France; Switzerland; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

3. CHELOSTOMA GRANDE.

Heriades grandis, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 277. 1.

Hab. Switzerland.

4. CHELOSTOMA CULMORUM.

Heriades culmorum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 408. 2 (*var.* H. florisomnis?).

Hab. France (Paris).

5. CHELOSTOMA CAMPANULARUM. B.M.

Apis Campanularum, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* i. 256. 50. t. 16. f. 14 ♀. 15 ♂.
Megachile Campanularum, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 52. 2.
Heriades Campanularum, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. iii. 198. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. 405. 2.
Smith, Zool. iv. 1448. 2.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 273. 6.
Apis florisomnis minima, *Christ. Hym.* 197. t. 17. f. 18.
Chelostoma campanularum, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 75. 4.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Russia; Denmark; Sweden and Finland.

6. CHELOSTOMA ROBUSTUM.

Heriades robusta, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 270. 3.

Hab. Finland.

7. CHELOSTOMA ALBIFRONS.

Chelostoma albifrons, *Kirby, Faun. Boreal. Amer.* p. 270. 1.

Hab. N. America.

8. CHELOSTOMA RUGIFRONS. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the head strongly punctured; the face has some white pubescence on each side at the insertion of the antennæ; the mandibles very stout, having a tooth near their base within, their apex tridentate, the middle tooth minute, longitudinally grooved above. Thorax strongly punctured; its pubescence, as well as that of the legs, white, the claw-joint rufo-

testaceous, the tarsi beneath fulvous, the wings subhyaline, the nervures black. Abdomen cylindric, shining and strongly punctured; the basal and apical margins depressed; the first and three following segments have very narrow fasciæ of white pubescence, which is rather wider at the lateral margins; the fasciæ cross the segments about one-third within, curving backwards to the lateral apical margins, the sixth segment covered with white pubescence at the base; beneath densely clothed with white pubescence.

Hab. Georgia.

9. CHELOSTOMA SIGNATUM.

Chelostoma signatum, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 73. 1 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

10. CHELOSTOMA INERME.

Chelostoma inerme, *Schäff. Nom. Ent.* p. 98.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 74. 2.

Hab. Russia.

Genus 17. HERIADES.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 419; *Syst. Nat.* i. 954. 11 (1761).
Hylæus, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 302 (1793).
Anthophora, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 372 (1804).
Megachile, pt., *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 52. sec. 2 (1805).
Heriades, pt., *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. ii. 8 (1808).
Chelostoma and Heriades, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 161 (1809).

The labial palpi 4-jointed, the basal joint not quite half the length of the second, the third and fourth minute, placed at the side and near the apex of the second joint. The maxillary palpi 3-jointed, the two basal joints short and stout, the apical joint slender, cylindric and pointed at the apex.

1. HERIADES TRUNCORUM. B.M.

Apis truncorum, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1692; *Syst. Nat.* i. 955. 15, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 258. 51.
Hylæus truncorum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 305. 9.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 64. 15.
Anthophora truncorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 379. 29.
Megachile truncorum, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 52. 3.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 2. p. 9.

Heriades truncorum, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 2. p. 9.
Curtis, Brit. Ent. xi. tab. 504.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 405. 2.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 408.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 467. 1.
Smith, Zool. iv. 1447. 1.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 271. 4; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 278.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

Genus 18. CERATINA.

Hylæus, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 302 (1793).
Apis, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* 273 (1796).
Megilla, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 328 (1804).
Prosopis, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 293 (1804).
Ceratina, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 50 (1805).

The labial palpi four-jointed, the two basal joints elongate, the two apical ones minute, situated near the apex of the second joint at the side; the maxillary palpi six-jointed, the three basal joints of about equal length, subclavate, the three apical ones minute; the superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells. Claws of the tarsi bifid. The labial palpi are four-jointed.

Latreille and St. Fargeau only observed three joints to the labial palpi; the maxillary palpi are also incorrectly figured in the 'Exploration Scientifique de l'Algérie.'

1. CERATINA CÆRULEA. B.M.

Apis cærulea, *Vill. Ent. Europ.* iii. 88. t. 8. f. 25 ♂.
Apis cucurbitina, *Rossi, Mant.* i. 145. 325.
Apis callosa, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* 277. 122–3.
Apis cyanea, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 308. 71. t. 17. f. 7 ♀, 8 ♂.
Ceratina callosa, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 160.
St. Farg. & Serv. Encycl. Méth. x. 18. 1.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 409.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 88. 1.
Ceratina albilabris, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 50.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 151. 1 ♀.
Megilla callosa, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 328. 31.
Ceratina nitidula, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* 151. 2 ♂; ii. *App.* 80.
Ceratina cyanea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 505. 1.
Ceratina cærulea, *Smith, Zool.* iv. 1448. 1.
Dufour, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ix. (1840) p. 15. 5.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Russia.

2. CERATINA ALBILABRIS. B.M.

Hylæus albilabris, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 305. 10.
Prosopis albilabris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 293. 2.
Ceratina callosa, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* tab. 14. fig. 11.
Ceratina albilabris, *Jurine, Hym.* 234.
Germar, Faun. Ins. Europ. fasc. 5. f. 17.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 506. 2. exclus. syn.
Smith, Zool. App. vii. 57.
Dufour, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ix. (1840) 16.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 223. 171.

Hab. Britain?; France; Italy; Algeria.

3. CERATINA ÆNEA. B.M.

Ceratina ænea, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée,* iii. 341. 756. pl. 48. f. 10 ♂.

The female resembles the male, differing only in having a minute spot on the clypeus and in wanting the spine on the second ventral plate of the abdomen.

Hab. The Morea; Albania.

4. CERATINA DECOLORANS.

Ceratina decolorans, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée,* iii. 340. 755. pl. 48. f. 9.

Hab. The Morea.

5. CERATINA PARVULA.

Female. Length 1¼ line.—Black, head polished, smooth and shining, the clypeus on each side anteriorly stained with yellow, mandibles pale ferruginous, the antennæ testaceous beneath. Thorax smooth and shining, wings hyaline, iridescent, the nervures pale testaceous, the tegulæ testaceous; the legs rufo-testaceous, the tarsi pale; the apical margins of the segments of the abdomen testaceous, the abdomen is delicately punctured, the two apical segments more strongly so, and having scattered pale hairs; beneath testaceous.

Hab. Albania. (In Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

6. CERATINA MAURITANICA. B.M.

Ceratina mauritanica, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 507. 3.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 223. 172. t. 10. f. 10.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

7. CERATINA SUBQUADRATA. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Black, the face coarsely punctured, the cheeks and mandibles smooth and shining; the clypeus truncate, not produced beyond the base of the mandibles and having an oblong cream-coloured stripe; the margin of the vertex rounded behind, giving the head a subquadrate form. Thorax, the tubercles and a line in front at the base of the anterior tibiæ white, the intermediate and posterior legs wanting. Abdomen much narrowed towards the base, the apical margins of the three basal segments smooth and shining, and having a transverse impressed line, the three apical segments roughened.

Hab. South Africa.

8. CERATINA ARMATA.

Female. Length 3¼ lines.—Black, closely and strongly punctured; the clypeus has a central yellow groove, the punctures running irregularly into lines; the labrum and mandibles are similarly sculptured. Thorax, the tubercles and a minute spot at the base of the tibiæ above, yellow; the metathorax opake, very finely punctured; the wings fusco-hyaline, darkest at their apical margins; the legs dark rufo-testaceous, fringed with a pale glittering pubescence; that on the tarsi dense and pale fulvous; the claws ferruginous, the calcaria pale testaceous, the posterior tibiæ armed in the middle exteriorly with a sharp stout spine. Abdomen, the basal segment depressed above, smooth, shining and finely punctured, on the fourth, fifth and sixth segments the punctures run into lines, the apical segment has a central raised carina; beneath, covered with strong elongate punctures.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. Fred. Smith.)

9. CERATINA VIRIDIS. B.M.

Ceratina viridis, *Guér. Icon. R. An. Ins.* 444. t. 73. f. 6.
(Var. *a.* of a rich coppery green.)

Hab. Bengal; Ceylon; China.

10. CERATINA PICTA. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head and thorax black, smooth and shining; a line on the cheeks, a narrow one along the inner orbits of the eyes suddenly broadly expanded on each side of the clypeus, two short oblique lines meeting in front of the stemmata, a triangular spot at the base of the clypeus and a transverse line on its anterior margin, yellow; from the latter two very

narrow abbreviated lines run from the centre; the mandibles have also a yellow spot at their base; the labrum ferruginous. Thorax, except the disk which is shining and impunctate, closely punctured; the disk has two narrow parallel lines not reaching the collar or the base of the scutellum, a short narrow line over the tegulæ, a dot on the collar laterally, the tubercles and the middle of the scutellum, yellow; the wings fusco-hyaline, the nervures fuscous; a transverse curved line on each side of the pectus, and a short one in front of each intermediate coxa; the legs reddish-yellow, the femora and coxæ more or less stained with fuscous. Abdomen entirely ferruginous.

Hab. Ceylon.

11. CERATINA SIMILLIMA. B.M.

Male. Length 2¼ lines.—Black, a trilobate spot on the clypeus, a transverse stripe above, widest in the middle; the inner margins of the eyes as high as the insertion of the antennæ, above each of which is a minute oblique spot, and behind the eyes towards their vertex an oblique cream-coloured stripe. The thorax has a lunate spot on the scutellum, two narrow stripes on the disk, a minute spot over the tegulæ, the collar and tubercles cream-coloured; the legs testaceous, the apex of the femora, the tibiæ and tarsi yellowish-white; the apical margins of the segments have narrow white fasciæ, interrupted in the middle, that on the basal segment waved; the abdomen beneath testaceous at the base.

Hab. East Indies.

12. CERATINA SCULPTURATA.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, closely and deeply punctured; head, the clypeus has a transverse lunate yellow spot, and a similar yellow spot is situated on the face on each side; the punctures run into lines on the clypeus, those on the vertex are very large and deeply impressed; the mandibles have a triangular yellow spot at their base. Thorax, the disk shining, the metathorax opake, very closely and finely punctured, the wings fuscous, their tegulæ testaceous, their outer margins pale; the legs have a fringe of pale pubescence beneath; the tarsi are densely covered with a glittering pale yellow pubescence, the claws and the apical joints ferruginous. The apical segments of the abdomen rugose; beneath, covered with a short griseous pubescence.

Hab. Senegal. (Coll. Fred. Smith.)

13. CERATINA HIEROGLYPHICA. B.M.

Female. Length 3–4 lines.—Black, a T-shaped mark on the clypeus, a transverse line above, two spots above the insertion of the antennæ, and an abbreviated line on the inner and outer margin of the eyes, yellow. Thorax, a lunate spot on the scutellum, two abbreviated lines on the mesothorax, an epaulet over the tegulæ, the collar and tubercles yellow; the tibiæ above and the tarsi yellow, the latter stained with ferruginous; the segments of the abdomen have a transverse yellow band not quite touching the apical margins, the bands attenuated on each side, and towards the extreme lateral margins they are suddenly widened, the basal segment has a central spot and one on each side, the three united by two narrow curved lines; sometimes the basal segment has a transverse yellow line, which has two black spots; the apical segment black; beneath, the margins of the segments are narrowly testaceous, and ciliated with pale hairs.

The male closely resembling the female, the yellow markings being broader, the scape of the antennæ in front, the labrum and anterior femora are also yellow, the margins of the abdominal segments beneath are more broadly testaceous; the entire insect closely and rather strongly punctured, the disk of the thorax and the region of the insertion of the antennæ polished and sparingly punctured.

Hab. Northern India; Hong Kong; Philippine Islands.

14. CERATINA MACULATA.

Male. Length 3 lines.—Green, closely and strongly punctured, the clypeus and a circular spot on the labrum cream-coloured; the antennæ and mandibles black. Thorax, the tubercles and a line on the anterior femora beneath and on the tibiæ in front, another at the base of the posterior tibiæ above, yellow; the tarsi rufo-testaceous; the wings subhyaline, the tegulæ and nervures rufo-testaceous. Abdomen, the basal margins of all the segments and a large lunate spot on each side of the fourth, fifth and sixth segments black, the three basal segments have on each side a minute black spot; the seventh segment has a central raised carina, produced at the apex into an obtuse spine.

Hab. Java. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

15. CERATINA SMARAGDINA.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Brilliant green, closely and strongly punctured; the antennæ, anterior margin of the clypeus, the labrum and mandibles black; the labrum on each side and the

mandibles at their base tinged with green. Thorax, the disk smooth and having a few large scattered punctures and four abbreviated longitudinal impressed lines, the wings fusco-hyaline; the posterior tibiæ and all the tarsi have a long thin griseous pubescence, that on the tarsi beneath is pale fulvous; the claws ferruginous. Abdomen of a blue-green in certain lights, the three apical segments rugose.

Hab. Java. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

6. CERATINA DUPLA. B.M.

Ceratina dupla, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 397.

Hab. Indiana, U. States; St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

7. CERATINA LÆTA. B.M.

Ceratina læta, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 138. 87 (1841).

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil (Ega).

8. CERATINA CHALCEA.

Ceratina chalcea, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 139. 88 (1841).

Hab. Cayenne.

9. CERATINA PUNCTULATA.

Ceratina punctulata, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 139. 89 (1841).

Hab. Cayenne.

10. CERATINA LUCIDULA. B.M.

Female. Length 1½ line.—Olive-green, very bright and shining, the two basal joints of the antennæ pale testaceous, the flagellum rufo-fuscous; the mandibles, labrum and anterior margin of the clypeus pale yellow-testaceous. The disk of the thorax very smooth and shining, anteriorly are a few scattered large punctures; the scutellum has also some coarse punctures, the metathorax closely and finely punctured; the tegulæ pale yellow-testaceous, the legs of the same colour, the wings hyaline, the stigma fuscous; the abdomen has a short scattered pale pubescence, and is somewhat coarsely punctured towards the apex.

Hab. Santarem (Brazil). (Coll. W. W. Bates, Esq.)

11. CERATINA MACULIFRONS.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Olive-green, closely and strongly punctured, a spot on the clypeus touching its anterior margin,

and two on the face on each side of the clypeus touching the margin of the eyes, yellow; an elongate yellow stripe behind the eyes; antennæ, labrum and mandibles black. Thorax, the anterior femora at their apex above, and all the tibiæ at their base yellow; the posterior tibiæ have a short spine near their base exteriorly; the posterior tibiæ and all the tarsi densely covered with cinereous pubescence, the claws and apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the metathorax on each side covered with white pubescence; abdomen, the margins of the three basal segments depressed, smooth and shining, the three apical ones rugose.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. Fred. Smith.)

Genus 19. ALLODAPE.

Allodape, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 531.

Maxillary palpi six-jointed, the basal joint thickest, nearly as long as the two following, the three apical ones minute, the labial palpi four-jointed, the two basal ones elongate, the apical ones minute; the superior wings having one marginal and two submarginal cells.

In the 'Encyclopédie Méthodique,' and also in St. Fargeau's 'Hymenoptera,' the number of joints in the maxillary palpi is incorrectly given; it has therefore been necessary to give the above short correction.

1. ALLODAPE RUFOGASTRA. B.M.

Allodape rufogastra, *St. Farg. Ency. Méth.* x. 119. 1; *Hym.* ii. 531. 1 ♀.

Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 412.

The male closely resembles the female, but has the clypeus entirely yellow; the abdomen is black at its extreme base as well as the four apical segments, except the base of the fourth; the apical segment is obtuse and fringed with curled fulvous pubescence.

Hab. South Africa. (Coll. the Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

2. ALLODAPE PICTIFRONS. B.M.

Female. Length 3¼ lines.—Black, a narrow yellow stripe along the inner margins of the eyes, and another down the middle of the clypeus, which is produced and rounded at its anterior margin; the face on each side above the clypeus depressed, as in the genus *Cerutina*, the antennæ inserted in the depressions, between which is a raised carina running from the clypeus to the

anterior stemma, where it divides and partly encloses it; the head is shining and strongly punctured. Thorax smooth and shining on the disk, very delicately punctured, interspersed with larger punctures, particularly the scutellum and sides of the thorax; wings subhyaline, the nervures fuscous; the legs have a pale glittering pubescence, that on the tarsi, which is dense, slightly yellow; the posterior tibiæ towards their apex in front and the claw-joint of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen shining, delicately punctured, and covered with shallow rough sculpturing, particularly the three apical segments; the entire margins of the segments narrowly rufo-testaceous.

Hab. Sierra Leone. (Coll. the Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

This species sometimes has a yellow transverse line on the scutellum, more or less frequently entirely obsolete.

3. ALLODAPE SIMILLIMA. B.M.

Female. Length 3¼ lines.—Black, very closely resembling *A. pictifrons*; the clypeus is, however, more produced, and has a broad pear-shaped yellow spot extending from its base to the apex; the thorax is similarly sculptured; the base of the wings and outer margins of the tegulæ are pale testaceous, the wings hyaline, the second submarginal cell narrowed towards the marginal, more angulated than in *A. pictifrons*, but the abdomen is of the same form and colour, and is similarly sculptured.

Hab. Australia (Macintyre River). (Coll. — Ker, Esq.)

4. ALLODAPE FOVEATA. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, shining and punctured, the clypeus pale yellow. Thorax, the disk smooth and very delicately punctured, the metathorax fringed on each side with silvery glittering hairs; the tegulæ rufo-testaceous, the nervures ferruginous; the posterior tibiæ and all the tarsi clothed with a glittering pale pubescence, the claw-joints ferruginous; the calcaria pale testaceous. Abdomen oblong, narrowest at the base, which has a deep fovea, the apex acute; delicately punctured and interspersed with larger punctures, most closely so towards the apex; the margins of the segments narrowly testaceous. Beneath, the thorax is thinly covered with griseous pubescence, the margins of the segments are fringed with pubescence of the same colour.

Hab. Sierra Leone. (Coll. the Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

5. ALLODAPE VARIEGATA. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head and thorax black, smooth

13. CERATINA HIEROGLYPHICA. B.M.

Female. Length 3–4 lines.—Black, a T-shaped mark on the clypeus, a transverse line above, two spots above the insertion of the antennæ, and an abbreviated line on the inner and outer margin of the eyes, yellow. Thorax, a lunate spot on the scutellum, two abbreviated lines on the mesothorax, an epaulet over the tegulæ, the collar and tubercles yellow; the tibiæ above and the tarsi yellow, the latter stained with ferruginous; the segments of the abdomen have a transverse yellow band not quite touching the apical margins, the bands attenuated on each side, and towards the extreme lateral margins they are suddenly widened, the basal segment has a central spot and one on each side, the three united by two narrow curved lines; sometimes the basal segment has a transverse yellow line, which has two black spots; the apical segment black; beneath, the margins of the segments are narrowly testaceous, and ciliated with pale hairs.

The male closely resembling the female, the yellow markings being broader, the scape of the antennæ in front, the labrum and anterior femora are also yellow, the margins of the abdominal segments beneath are more broadly testaceous; the entire insect closely and rather strongly punctured, the disk of the thorax and the region of the insertion of the antennæ polished and sparingly punctured.

Hab. Northern India; Hong Kong; Philippine Islands.

14. CERATINA MACULATA.

Male. Length 3 lines.—Green, closely and strongly punctured, the clypeus and a circular spot on the labrum cream-coloured; the antennæ and mandibles black. Thorax, the tubercles and a line on the anterior femora beneath and on the tibiæ in front, another at the base of the posterior tibiæ above, yellow; the tarsi rufo-testaceous; the wings subhyaline, the tegulæ and nervures rufo-testaceous. Abdomen, the basal margins of all the segments and a large lunate spot on each side of the fourth, fifth and sixth segments black, the three basal segments have on each side a minute black spot; the seventh segment has a central raised carina, produced at the apex into an obtuse spine.

Hab. Java. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

15. CERATINA SMARAGDINA.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Brilliant green, closely and strongly punctured; the antennæ, anterior margin of the clypeus, the labrum and mandibles black; the labrum on each side and the

mandibles at their base tinged with green. Thorax, the disk smooth and having a few large scattered punctures and four abbreviated longitudinal impressed lines, the wings fusco-hyaline; the posterior tibiæ and all the tarsi have a long thin griseous pubescence, that on the tarsi beneath is pale fulvous; the claws ferruginous. Abdomen of a blue-green in certain lights, the three apical segments rugose.

Hab. Java. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

16. CERATINA DUPLA. B.M.

Ceratina dupla, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 397.

Hab. Indiana, U. States; St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (E. Doubleday, Esq.)

17. CERATINA LÆTA. B.M.

Ceratina læta, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 138. 87 (1841).

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil (Ega).

18. CERATINA CHALCEA.

Ceratina chalcea, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 139. 88 (1841).

Hab. Cayenne.

19. CERATINA PUNCTULATA.

Ceratina punctulata, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 139. 89 (1841).

Hab. Cayenne.

20. CERATINA LUCIDULA. B.M.

Female. Length 1½ line.—Olive-green, very bright and shining, the two basal joints of the antennæ pale testaceous, the flagellum rufo-fuscous; the mandibles, labrum and anterior margin of the clypeus pale yellow-testaceous. The disk of the thorax very smooth and shining, anteriorly are a few scattered large punctures; the scutellum has also some coarse punctures, the metathorax closely and finely punctured; the tegulæ pale yellow-testaceous, the legs of the same colour, the wings hyaline, the stigma fuscous; the abdomen has a short scattered pale pubescence, and is somewhat coarsely punctured towards the apex.

Hab. Santarem (Brazil). (Coll. W. W. Bates, Esq.)

21. CERATINA MACULIFRONS.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Olive-green, closely and strongly punctured, a spot on the clypeus touching its anterior margin,

Thorax, the disk smooth and shining, having a central impressed line and two on each side; the wings fusco-hyaline, the tegulæ testaceous, the nervures ferruginous. The posterior tibiæ and all the tarsi clothed with short bright fulvous pubescence, the claws ferruginous. Abdomen covered with strong elongate punctures, most dense towards the apex.

Hab. South Africa. (Coll. the Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

Genus 20. EXONEURA, n. g.

(F. Smith's MSS.)

Head transverse, ocelli placed in a triangle on the vertex; the labrum obtuse at the apex, about the same length as the mentum; the labial palpi four-jointed, the two basal joints elongate, about equal in length, the two apical ones minute; the maxillary palpi six-jointed. The superior wings having one marginal and two submarginal cells; the first recurrent nervure received by the second submarginal cell, the second recurrent nervure and third discoidal cell obsolete; the posterior tibiæ having a thin scopa of pubescence; the claws of the tarsi bifid.

1. EXONEURA BICOLOR. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head and thorax black, smooth and shining; the face delicately punctured, the ocelli very bright and glassy; the scape of the antennæ in front and a line down the clypeus pale yellow-testaceous; the labrum and mandibles rufo-testaceous, the latter black at their base and apex. Thorax impunctate, the metathorax rounded, the margins of the tegulæ rufo-testaceous, the nervures of the wings ferruginous, palest towards the base of the wings, which are fulvo-hyaline; the legs ferruginous, the coxæ, trochanters and base of the femora black; the posterior tibiæ and all the tarsi clothed with a glittering pale fulvous pubescence, that on the former stained with fuscous above. Abdomen ferruginous, subclavate; the basal segment has a central depression, which is black; the two apical segments very finely transversely reticulate, intermixed with punctures; the apex acute.

Var. B. The posterior femora and tibiæ black, except their base and apex; the basal and second segment more or less stained with fuscous.

Hab. Australia (Swan River); Van Diemen's Land.

Subfam. 3. DENUDATÆ.

Genus 21. NOMADA.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953 (1766).
Nomada, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 345 (1793).

1. NOMADA ALTERNATA. B.M.

Apis Marshamella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 188. 10 ♀, et *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Apis alternata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 182. 5 ♂, et *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Nomada Marshamella, *Schäff. Germ. Zeits.* i. 285. 25.
Smith, Zool. ii. 590. 3.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 92. 2.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany.

2. NOMADA ANNULARIS.

Nomada annularis, *St. Farg. Ency. Méth.* viii. 366. 9.

Hab. France.

3. NOMADA ATRA.

Nomada atra, *Smith, Zool.* iv. 1568.

Hab. Britain.

4. NOMADA ARMATA. B.M.

Nomada armata, *Schäff. Germ. Zeits.* i. 279. 10.
Smith, Zool. vii. *App.* 41.
Nomada Kirbii, *Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. Mand.* vii. t. 41.
Nomada cincticornis, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* 182. 12.

Hab. Britain; Germany; Albania; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

5. NOMADA AGRESTIS. B.M.

Nomada agrestis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 347; *Syst. Piez.* p. 390. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 467. 4; *Ency. Méth.* viii. 364. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 218. t. 10. f. 3.

Hab. Spain; Portugal; Algeria.

6. NOMADA BACCATA. B.M.

Nomada baccata, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 604. 20 ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 230.

Hab. Britain.

7. NOMADA BOREALIS. B.M.

Nomada borealis, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 470. 1 ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 181. 11.
Nomada inquilina, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 605. 21 ♂ ♀.

Hab. Britain; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

8. NOMADA FLAVOGUTTATA. B.M.

Apis flavoguttata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 215. 31 ♂, et *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Nomada flavoguttata, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 598. 12 ♂ ♀.

Hab. Britain.

9. NOMADA FABRICIANA. B.M.

Apis Fabriciana, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 955. 17.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. Mant. no. 324.
Nomada Fabriciana, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 348. 10.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. 152. 4.
St. Farg. Ency. Méth. viii. 371. 27.
Schäff. Germ. Zeits. i. 277. 6.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, iii. 346. 765.
Smith, Zool. ii. 598. 11.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 183. 14.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 97. 14.
Apis Fabriciella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* 214. 30 ♀.
Apis 4-notata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 214. 30 ♂.
Nomada quadrinotata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 494. 26.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden.

10. NOMADA FURVA. B.M.

Nomada furva, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 25 ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 495. 27 ♂ ♀; *Ency. Méth.* viii. 373. 36.
Smith, Zool. ii. 599. 13 ♂ ♀.
Apis rufo-cincta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 216. 32 ♀, et *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Apis Sheppardana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 217. 33 ♀, et *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Nomada minuta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 394. 19 ♀.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. 152. 8.
St. Farg. Ency. Méth. viii. 373. 35.
Schäff. Germ. Zeits. i. 278. 7.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 184. 15.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 98. 16.

Nomada conjungens, *Schäff. Germ. Zeits.* i. 279. 8.
Nomada Dalii, *Curt. Brit. Ent.* ix. t. 419 ♂.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

11. NOMADA FLAVICORNIS. B.M.

Nomada flavicornis, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 112. 934.

Hab. Italy; South of France; Albania.

12. NOMADA GERMANICA. B.M.

Nomada Germanica, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 72. 17 ♀.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 394. 18.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 477. 13; *Ency. Méth.* viii. 372. 32.
Apis ferruginata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 218. 34, et t. 16. f. 4 ♂ (non *Linn.*).
Nomada stigma, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 393. 11.
Nomada ferruginata, *Schäff. Germ. Zeits.* i. 275. 1.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, iii. 346. 763.
Smith, Zool. ii. 600. 14.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 183. 13.
Nomada pleurosticta, *Schäff. Germ. Zeits.* i. 276. 2.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Portugal; Denmark.

13. NOMADA INTERRUPTA.

Nomada interrupta, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 53. 24.
St. Farg. Ency. Méth. viii. 369. 19.

Hab. Germany.

14. NOMADA FUSCICORNIS.

Nomada fuscicornis, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 185. 17.

Hab. Finland.

15. NOMADA FULVICORNIS. B.M.

Nomada fulvicornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 348. 11; *Syst. Piez.* p. 393. 12.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 468. 5; *Ency. Méth.* viii. 371. 30.
Spin. Ins. Lig. 152. 5.

Hab. Italy; France.

16. NOMADA JACOBÆÆ. B.M.

Nomada Jacobææ, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 72. 20 ♂.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiv. 50. 2.
Schäff. Germ. Zeits. i. 286. 21.

Nomada Jacobææ, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 479. 15; *Ency. Méth.* viii. 369. 17.
Smith, Zool. ii. 594. 7 ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 175. 2.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 94. 7.
Nomada interrupta, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 96. 22?
Apis Jacobææ, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 201. 20 ♂.
Apis flavopicta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 202. 21 ♀, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

17. NOMADA LATERALIS. B.M.

Nomada lateralis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 96. 20 ♀, 21 ♂.
Schäff. Germ. Zeits. i. 227. 5.
Smith, Zool. ii. 601. 16.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 97. 13.
Nomada melanostoma, *Schäff. Germ. Zeits.* i. 280. 11. var. ♂.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Russia.

18. NOMADA LATHBURIANA. B.M.

Apis Lathburiana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 183. 6 ♂, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Apis rufiventris, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 187. 9 ♀, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Nomada rufiventris, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 590. 2 ♂ ♀.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 230.
Nomada Marshamella, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 176. 3.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

19. NOMADA LABIATA.

Nomada labiata, *St. Farg. Encycl. Méth.* viii. 368. 16.

Hab. France.

20. NOMADA LINEOLA. B.M.

Nomada lineola, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 23 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 486. 20; *Encycl. Méth.* viii. 367. 11.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 88. 20.
Apis cornigera, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 190. 11 ♀, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.* var.
Apis subcornuta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 192. 12. var. ♀, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.* var.
Apis Capræ, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 193. 13. var. ♀, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.* var.

Apis lineola, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 194. 14. var. ♀, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Apis sexcincta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 198. 17 ♂, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Nomada cornigera, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 481. 16.
Smith, Zool. ii. 591. 4 ♂, ♀.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden.

21. NOMADA MISTURA.

Nomada mistura, *Smith. Zool.* ix. *App.* p. 127.
Hab. Britain. (Coll. F. Smith.)

22. NOMADA NIGRICORNIS.

Nomada nigricornis, *St. Farg. Encycl. Méth.* viii. 372. 31.
Hab. France (Paris).

23. NOMADA NIGELLA.

Nomada nigella, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 176. 4.
Hab. Siberia.

24. NOMADA OCHROSTOMA. B.M.

Apis ochrostoma, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 209. 26 ♂, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Nomada ochrostoma, *Schäff. Germ. Zeits.* i. 280. 13 ♂.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 470. 2.
Smith, Zool. ii. 596. 9.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 179. 9; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 229. 4.
Apis Hillana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 208. 25 ♂, var.
Nomada vidua, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 602. 18 ♀.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

25. NOMADA OBLIQUA.

Nomada obliqua, *St. Farg. Encycl. Méth.* viii. 366. 6.
Hab. France.

26. NOMADA OBSCURA.

Nomada obscura, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 470. 3.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 178. 6.
Hab. Sweden; *Finland; Lapland.*

27 NOMADA OBTUSIFRONS.

Nomada obtusifrons, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 184. 16.

Hab. Sweden; Finland.

28 NOMADA RUFICORNIS. B.M.

Apis ruficornis, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1707; *Syst. Nat.* i. 958. 34, ♂ ♀; *Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♀.

Nom. Mus. Ap. Angl. ii. 210. 27.

Nomada ruficornis, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 389. 3; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 347. 7; *Sys. Piez.* p. 380. 2.

Nom. Pan. Germ. ii. 112. 933.

Pan. Germ. 55. 18.

Nom. Nov. xv. 50. 1.

Schr. Germ. Beitr. i. 279. 9.

Nom. Fabr. Mus. viii. 366. 7 ♂ ♀; *Hym.* ii. 498. 29.

Nom. Nov. Nov. Ins. iii. 411.

Nom. ii. 396. 8.

Nom. p. 180. 10.

Nov. xxv. 56. 11.

Nomada *Fabr. Pan. Germ.* 55. 21 ♂.

Nom. Sys. Piez. p. 381. 4.

Nom. Spec. p. 221. 165.

Nom. 8.

Nov. xxv. 55 ♀.

Nom. iii. 188. ♂.

Nom. iii. 197. 16. var. ♂.

Schr. Germ. Beitr. i. 279. 8. var. ♂.

Hab. Denmark; Russia;

Nom.

Nom. 72. 18 ♂. 72. 19 ♀.

Nom.

Nom.

Nom.

Nom.

Nom.

Nom. 20. 6.

Nom. 2 ♂

Nom. Sweden Finland

30. NOMADA RUFA. B.M.

Nomada rufa, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 111. 932; *Mantis. Illig. Ed.* ii. 182.

Hab. Italy; South of France; Portugal; Tunis.

31. NOMADA RUFIPES.

Nomada rufipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 347. 8.

Hab. Germany.

32. NOMADA RUBRA. B.M.

Nomada rubra, *Smith, Zool.* vii. *App.* 41.

Hab. Britain.

33. NOMADA SOLIDAGINIS. B.M.

Nomada solidaginis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 72. 21 ♂.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. 152. 3.
Schäff. Germ. Zeits. i. 284. 23 ♂ ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 472. 8; *Ency. Méth.* viii. 369. 18.
Smith, Zool. ii. 595. 8.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 176. 3 ♀.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 94. 5.

Apis Solidaginis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 204. 22, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*

Apis picta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 206. 23. var. ♀, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*

Apis rufo-picta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 207. 24. var. ♀, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Russia.

34. NOMADA SIGNATA. B.M.

Nomada signata, *Jurine, Hym.* tab. 11. gen. 31.
St. Farg. Ency. Méth. 370. 25.
Smith, Zool. ii. 602. 17.

Nomada flava, *Schäff. Germ. Zeits.* i. 279. 9.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Switzerland.

35. NOMADA SUCCINCTA. B.M.

Nomada succincta, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 21.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. 152. 7.
Schäff. Germ. Zeits. i. 287. 30.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 469. 6; Ency. Méth. viii. 372. 33.

Nomada succincta, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 218. 158.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 175. 1.
Smith, Cat. Hym. p. 89. 24.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 92. 1.
Apis Goodeniana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 180. 4.
Nomada Goodeniana, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 590. 1.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Russia.

36. NOMADA SEXFASCIATA. B.M.

Nomada sexfasciata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 62. 18 ♂.
Schäff. Germ. Zeits. i. 285. 24.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 471. 7.
Smith, Zool. ii. 593. 6 ♂ ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 218. 155.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 228.
Apis Schæfferella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 199. 18 ♀.
Apis connexa, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 199. 19 ♂.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Sweden; Russia.

37. NOMADA SCUTELLARIS.

Nomada scutellaris, *St. Farg. Ency. Méth.* viii. 365. 5.

Hab. France.

38. NOMADA VARIA. B.M.

Nomada fucata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 19 ♀.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 390. 3 ♀.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. 151. 1.
Schäff. Germ. Zeits. i. 284. 22.
Smith, Zool. ii. 593. 5 ♂ ♀.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 95. 8.
Apis varia, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 185. 7 ♂.
Apis fucata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 195. 15 ♀.
Nomada varia, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 20 ♂.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. 152. 6.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 489. 22 ♂; *Ency. Méth.* viii. 366. 8.
Nomada zonata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 491. 23 (non *Panz.*).

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Austria.

39. NOMADA VAGA.

Nomada vaga, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 22.
St. Farg. Ency. Méth. viii. 372. 34.

Hab. Austria.

40. NOMADA VERSICOLOR.

Nomada versicolor, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 53. 22.
St. Farg. Ency. Méth. viii. 367. 12.

Hab. Austria.

41. NOMADA XANTHOSTICTA.

Apis xanthosticta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 212. 28 ♀.
Nomada xanthosticta, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 600. 15, and vi. 2214.

Hab. Britain. (Coll. F. Smith.)

42. NOMADA ZONATA.

Nomada zonata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 53. 20.
St. Farg. Ency. Méth. viii. 371. 26.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 97. 12.

Hab. Austria; France; Russia.

43. NOMADA LUTEA.

Nomada lutea, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 96. 10.

Hab. Russia.

44. NOMADA ORNATA.

Nomada ornata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 98. 15.

Hab. Russia.

45. NOMADA PUNCTATA.

Nomada rubra, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 100. 19 (nec *Smith*).

Hab. Russia.

46. NOMADA RUBRICOSA.

Nomada rubricosa, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 100. 20.

Hab. Russia.

47. NOMADA PASTORALIS.

Nomada pastoralis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 101. 21.

Hab. Russia.

48. NOMADA BIMACULATA.

Nomada bimaculata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 99. 18.

Hab. Russia.

49. NOMADA DUBIA.

Nomada dubia, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 94. 6.

Hab. Russia.

50. NOMADA ABERRANS.

Nomada aberrans, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 93. 4.

Hab. Russia.

51. NOMADA FLAVINERVIS.

Nomada flavinervis, *Brullé, Exped. Sc. Morée,* iii. 344. 762; *Atlas,* pl. 49. f. 2.

Hab. The Morea.

52. NOMADA TRICOLOR. B.M.

Nomada tricolor, *Brullé, Exped. Sc. Morée,* iii. 345. 763; *Atlas,* pl. 49. f. 3.

Hab. The Morea.

53. NOMADA FULVIPES.

Nomada fulvipes, *Brullé, Exped. Sc. Morée,* iii. 343. 761; *Atlas,* pl. 49. f. 1.

Hab. The Morea.

54. NOMADA FERRUGINEA.

Nomada ferruginea, *St. Farg. Ency. Méth.* viii. 370. 22.

Hab. Bagdad.

55. NOMADA BIFASCIATA.

Nomada bifasciata, *St. Farg. Ency. Méth.* viii. 365. 3.

Hab. Barbary.

56. NOMADA VERSICOLOR. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Head and thorax black, the clypeus, a quadrate spot above, the face on each side, and the entire orbits of the eyes of a reddish-yellow, the mandibles of the same colour, their apex rufo-piceous; the antennæ ferruginous, the scape having a fuscous stain behind. Thorax, the collar, tubercles, the breast, a spot beneath the wings, a broad epaulet over the tegulæ and a stripe parallel with it, the scutellum and post-scutellum, a stripe on each side of the metathorax and the legs, red. Abdomen, the basal segment black, having a transverse

red band in the middle; the second segment has a broad yellow band at the base, an angular fuscous spot in the middle, the apical portion ferruginous, darkest towards the margin; the three following segments yellow, and having a narrow ferruginous margin; the sixth segment covered with silvery pile.

Hab. North China.

57. NOMADA SOLITARIA. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the clypeus and cheeks covered with silvery-white pubescence, the upper portion of the face, the vertex, and disk of the thorax clothed with yellow pubescence; the sides of the face, anterior margin of the clypeus, labrum, mandibles and scape in front yellow; the flagellum fulvous beneath. Thorax, the collar, tegulæ, tubercles and scutellum yellow; the coxæ and trochanters black; the legs otherwise yellow, excepting a black stain on the anterior and intermediate femora towards their base above, the posterior pair being black excepting at the knees; the posterior tibiæ have a dark stain within; the basal joint of the posterior tarsi black above; the wings subhyaline, their apical margins slightly clouded. Abdomen, the basal segment has a broad yellow fascia towards its apical margin, the second segment has a similar fascia much attenuated in the middle, and the three following have each a narrow fascia of the same colour, all the apical margins being fusco-ferruginous; beneath, the segments are obscurely banded in a similar manner.

Hab. Northern India. From Captain Boys' Collection.

58. NOMADA LUSCA. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Ferruginous, the antennæ as long as the head and thorax, the flagellum fuscous above. Thorax, the wings fusco-hyaline, darkest at their apical margins; the apical joints of the tarsi fuscous. Abdomen subpetiolate, the basal segment having on each side a black spot.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

59. NOMADA DECORATA.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Head and thorax black; the anterior margin of the clypeus, sides of the face, orbits of the eyes slightly interrupted at their vertex, the labrum, mandibles and scape in front of an orange-yellow; the flagellum beneath and its apical joint ferruginous; otherwise fuscous above. The collar, tubercles, scutellum, post-scutellum, and an oblong macula on each side of the metathorax yellow, having more or less of a fer-

ruginous stain; legs yellow, varied with ferruginous; the coxæ and trochanters above, the posterior femora beneath, and the basal joint of the posterior tarsi above, black; wings subhyaline, slightly clouded at their apical margins, their nervures ferruginous. The basal segment of the abdomen black above, having a broad yellow fascia, its apical margin ferruginous; the rest of the abdomen ferruginous, each segment having a broad yellow band; that on the second segment attenuated in the middle; the fascia continued beneath the abdomen.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

60. NOMADA BIPUNCTATA.

Nomada bipunctata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 392. 8.
St. Farg. Ency. Méth. viii. 369. 20.

Hab. Tranquebar.

61. NOMADA ALBO-MACULATA.

Nomada albo-maculata, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 216. 156. pl. 10. f. 8.

Hab. Algeria.

62. NOMADA DUPLEX. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the head and thorax have a fulvous pubescence, most dense on the clypeus and sides of the metathorax, the tubercles, tegulæ, and a spot on the scutellum yellow; the wings fuscous, having an indistinct pale macula towards their apex; the coxæ and trochanters black, the femora, tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen black, the first, second and third segments have an oblong macula on each side, pointed within; between the two basal spots a ferruginous stain; the fourth segment has an entire fascia, and the fifth segment is entirely yellow; beneath, the four apical segments have a transverse broad yellow fascia situated posteriorly.

Hab. Tangiers.

63. NOMADA FLAVO-MACULATA. B.M.

Nomada flavo-maculata, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 216. 154. pl. 10. f. 6.

Hab. Algeria.

64. NOMADA FUSCIPENNIS. B.M.

Nomada fuscipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 474. 10.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 219. 160.

Hab. Algeria.

65. NOMADA FENESTRATA.

Nomada fenestrata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 476. 12.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 220. 162.

Hab. Algeria.

66. NOMADA KIRBYI.

Nomada Kirbyi, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 485. 19.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 221. 164.

Hab. Algeria.

67. NOMADA MAURITANICA.

Nomada mauritanica, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 465. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 213. pl. 10. f. 2.

Hab. Algeria.

68. NOMADA NUMIDA. B.M.

Nomada numida, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 465. 2.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 214. 150.

Hab. Algeria; South of Europe.

69. NOMADA PUSILLA.

Nomada pusilla, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 466. 3.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 214. 151. pl. 10. f. 4.

Hab. Algeria.

70. NOMADA PARVULA. B.M.

Nomada parvula, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 215. 152. pl. 10. f. 5.

Hab. Algeria.

71. NOMADA PUNCTATA. B.M.

Nomada punctata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 478. 14.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 220. 165.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

72. NOMADA RUFICEPS.

Nomada ruficeps, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 475. 11.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 219. 161.

Hab. Algeria.

73. NOMADA SANGUINEA. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Bright red, the face and cheeks have a thin scattered silvery pubescence; the two basal segments of the flagellum above, and the eighth to the twelfth segments above fuscous, a large triangular black patch on the metathorax beneath the post-scutellum, also an oblique black stripe behind the insertion of the posterior wings; the wings fusco-hyaline, a pale macula towards their apex; the posterior tibiæ have a fuscous stain within; the posterior coxæ covered with silvery pubescence, a line of the same on each side of the metathorax; the margin of the apical segment of the abdomen fringed with silvery-white pubescence.

Hab. Algeria.

74. NOMADA VARIABILIS.

Nomada variabilis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 216. 155. pl. 10. f. 7.

Hab. Algeria.

75. NOMADA VALIDA. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, the anterior portion of the clypeus, and sometimes a dot above, the antennæ, labrum, mandibles and orbits of the eyes ferruginous; the disk of the thorax has on each side a large oblong ferruginous spot deeply notched anteriorly; the tubercles, a minute spot beneath the wings, sometimes united to a large one beneath, the scutellum and two minute spots beneath on the metathorax, ferruginous; wings subhyaline, a pale spot towards their apical margins which are clouded, their nervures pale ferruginous; the coxæ, trochanters and femora ferruginous towards their apex, the anterior pair of the latter being black merely at their extreme base; the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen ferruginous, the first segment being black at the base, the apical margins of the segments having an indistinct darker stain.

Hab. Nova Scotia.

76. NOMADA IMBRICATA. B.M.

Female. Length 4½–5 lines.—Head ferruginous, a black spot above the insertion of each antenna, also a minute black dot on each side of the clypeus, above which there is sometimes a yellow spot; thorax ferruginous, the collar, tubercles, two spots on the scutellum, and an oblique line on each side of the metathorax yellow; a line down the centre of the metathorax and another oblique one on the sides of the thorax behind the wings black,

the legs ferruginous; wings slightly fuscous. Abdomen ferruginous, a yellow line or a spot on each side of the basal segment, and a broad band of the same colour on the basal margins of the three following segments, each more or less attenuated in the middle, the first usually interrupted, the fifth segment yellow.

Hab. United States.

77. NOMADA PULCHELLA.

Male. Length 3¼ lines.—Black, the clypeus, labrum, mandibles and orbits of the eyes, not reaching their vertex, yellow; the scape yellow in front, the flagellum fulvous beneath. Thorax, the tubercles, tegulæ, and two spots on the scutellum yellow; legs ferruginous, the intermediate and anterior pairs yellowish in front, the posterior femora and tibiæ blackish within; the wings hyaline, faintly clouded at their apical margins, their nervures rufo-testaceous. Abdomen, the basal segment has a transverse ferruginous band, the four following segments have continuous yellow bands placed a little before the middle, the two first attenuated in the middle, the apex yellow.

Hab. North America. (Coll. F. Smith.)

78. NOMADA FERVIDA. B.M.

Female. Length 4–5 lines.—Black, the sides of the face, the clypeus, labrum, mandibles and antennæ ferruginous, the latter slightly fuscous above; the clypeus and flagellum sometimes dark fuscous. Thorax, the disk coarsely rugose, the collar, tubercles, tegulæ, a spot beneath the wings, the scutellum and postscutellum ferruginous, the two latter sometimes have a yellowish stain; the legs ferruginous, the wings fuscous, their apical margins having a darker stain; the basal segment of the abdomen has a transverse rufo-testaceous band, sometimes bordered with yellow; the second segment has a similar band placed beyond the middle, the band more or less attenuated in the middle; the fourth segment has sometimes a transverse narrow line, and the fifth sometimes an oblique yellow dot.

Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida; Georgia. (E. Doubleday.)

79. NOMADA BISIGNATA. B.M.

Nomada bisignata, *Say, Append. Long's Exped. to St. Peter's Riv.* ii. 84; *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 402. 2.

Hab. United States.

80. NOMADA AMERICANA. B.M.

Nomada Americana, *Kirby, Faun. Boreal. Amer.* p. 269. 1. pl. 6. f. 3 ♀.

Hab. North America; Hudson's Bay.

81. NOMADA ARTICULATA. B.M.

Male. Length 3½ lines.—Black, the clypeus, labrum, mandibles, sides of the face, scape in front and flagellum towards the base yellow, the latter ferruginous towards the apex, above fuscous, the scape black above, joints of the flagellum submoniliform. The tubercles, tegulæ, scutellum and post-scutellum ferruginous, the wings hyaline, the nervures ferruginous, the apical margin of the superior wings fuscous; legs ferruginous; the coxæ and posterior femora within fusco-ferruginous; the two basal segments of the abdomen dark ferruginous, the apical ones black; a minute spot on each side of the first segment, a large ovate one, pointed within, on the second, and a transverse fascia on the four following placed about the middle, yellow; the apex ferruginous.

Hab. North America. (E. Doubleday.)

82. NOMADA ANNULATA. B.M.

Female. Length 3¼ lines.—Black, the sides of the face, orbits of the eyes, clypeus, labrum and mandibles yellow; the antennæ and a minute spot above the clypeus ferruginous. Thorax, the collar, tubercles, a spot before and a line below them, the scutellum and a patch on each side of the metathorax yellow; legs ferruginous, variegated with yellow, the wings slightly clouded on their apical margins. Abdomen slightly ferruginous towards the base, each segment having a transverse yellow band; the three basal bands more or less attenuated in the middle, the bands continued beneath the abdomen.

Male. Length 3¼ lines.—This sex has the clypeus, labrum, mandibles, scape of the antennæ in front and the flagellum beneath of a pale yellowish-white, the latter is fuscous above towards the base and again towards the apex, the intervening joints are ferruginous and the apical one entirely yellowish-white; thorax, the scutellum ferruginous; the tubercles, tegulæ and nervures of the wings reddish-yellow, the wings subhyaline, having a fuscous cloud at their apex. Abdomen black at the extreme base, the rest of the first segment and the whole of the second ferruginous, the latter having a large angulated yellow macula on each side, the first only a minute dot; each segment

from the fourth to the apical one has a narrow yellow band; beneath entirely ferruginous.

Hab. North America. (Presented by Sir Roderick Impey Murchison.)

83. NOMADA LUTEOLA.

Nomada luteola, *St. Farg. Ency. Méth.* viii. 365. 2.

Hab. Carolina.

84. NOMADA RUBICUNDA.

Nomada rubicunda, *Ency. Méth.* viii. 365. 4.

Hab. Carolina.

85. NOMADA VINCTA.

Nomada vincta, *Say, Append. Long's Exped. to St. Peter's Riv.* ii. 401. 1.

In some specimens the clypeus, labrum and mandibles are yellow.

Hab. Indiana (America).

86. NOMADA SULPHURATA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head of a sulphur-yellow, a black line passes forwards from the base of the antennæ half-way down the lateral margins of the clypeus, above the insertion of the antennæ is a circular black patch united to a quadrate one which occupies the vertex, a minute round yellow spot in front of the anterior stemma; the scape yellow in front, ferruginous behind and having a narrow black line, the two basal joints of the flagellum ferruginous in front, the apex of the mandibles ferruginous. The disk of the thorax black, having two central longitudinal yellow lines not extending to the collar or scutellum, both of which are also yellow; the tegulæ, and also a line which passes over them from the collar to the angles of the scutellum, a broad longitudinal patch on each side of the metathorax, the sides of the breast, tubercles and legs yellow, the latter varied with ferruginous stains; the wings fusco-hyaline, the nervures ferruginous, having a pale macula towards their apex. Abdomen black, each segment having a broad yellow fascia, the margins of which are waved; beneath a broad yellow fascia on the second segment, the following are ferruginous narrowly edged with yellow.

Hab. Georgia.

having a pale lunule towards their apex. Abdom
the extreme base black, also two black spots on e
basal segment; the third segment has on each s
yellow stripe at its basal margin, the fourth has a
fascia at its basal margin, the fifth entirely yellow
The yellow markings on this species are in s
very obscure.

Hab. Georgia.

88. NOMADA MINIATA.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Head and antennæ
of the mandibles fuscous. The thorax and legs r
a spot in front of the tegulæ and a large macula o
the metathorax yellow, the latter covered with
pubescence; two lines in the middle of the th
passing over the tegulæ and the scutellum pale r
hyaline, slightly fuscous at their apical margins,
ferruginous. Abdomen entirely red, the second se
on each side an ovate yellow spot; beneath immac
The yellow markings on the thorax are sometim

Hab. Georgia.

Genus 22. EPICLOPUS.

Epiclopus, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 183.

Ocelli placed in a line on the vertex. Scutellum
toothed. The superior wings having one margi

segments of the abdomen clothed with white pubescence, the apical segments blue.

Hab. Chili.

Genus 23. AMMOBATES.

Ammobates, *Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins.* iv. 169.

1. Ammobates rufi-ventris.

Ammobates rufi-ventris, *Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins.* iv. 169.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 17. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 510. 1.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. des Ins. iii. 412.

Hab. Portugal.

2. Ammobates bicolor. B.M.

Ammobates bicolor, *St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth.* x. 17. 2.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 511. 2.

This species in all probability does not belong to the genus; the maxillary palpi have only four joints, in the generic characters of Latreille the number given is six;—not having a specimen of the type to examine, the present species is retained in the genus.

3. Ammobates muticus.

Ammobates muticus, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* (1843) i. 141. 29.

Hab. Spain.

4. Ammobates variegatus.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Head ferruginous, the vertex and face as low as the insertion of the antennæ fuscous, antennæ ferruginous, the flagellum fuscous above. Thorax ferruginous, the collar, metathorax, and a stain down the middle of the disk fuscous; the wings fusco-hyaline, their apical margins having a dark cloud, the superior wings varied with hyaline spaces beyond the enclosed cells, the tegulæ and extreme base of the wings ferruginous; the disk covered with large dispersed punctures, and having a deep impressed line down the centre which also passes over the scutellum, which is consequently bituberculate; the legs red, the posterior femora having a fuscous stain above. Abdomen ferruginous, the three apical segments sub-fuscous; a short silvery pubescence clothes the face and metathorax, and is more thinly scattered on the legs and abdomen.

Hab. Greece (Thessaly). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

Genus 24. LEIOPODUS.

F. Smith's MSS.

The labial palpi 4-jointed, the two basal ones elongate, filiform, of about equal length, the third and fourth minute, inserted at the side of the second, near its apex. The maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the basal joint short and stout, the second more slender, twice the length of the basal one; the third rather shorter than the second, the apical one minute. The ocelli placed in a curve on the vertex. The thorax rounded, wider than the head; the superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells; the first submarginal cell oblique-quadrate, the second wider than the first and narrowed towards the marginal, receiving the first recurrent nervure near the apex; the third submarginal narrower than the second and slightly narrowed towards the marginal. Abdomen elongate, conical. The legs simple, the claws simple.

The general habit of this genus is that of an *Epeolus*.

1. LEIOPODUS LACERTINUS.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the pubescence on the face of a glittering yellowish-white, most sparing on the clypeus and the region of the ocelli; the labrum subquadrate, rounded at the anterior angles, deeply punctured and thinly sprinkled with similar pubescence to that on the face; the antennæ filiform, the apical joint compressed, obtuse at the apex. Thorax having a deep longitudinal depression, which passes over the scutellum; the depression broadest anteriorly; another depression on each side; the pubescence on the thorax anteriorly yellowish-white, posteriorly and beneath it is nearly white; the legs red, mottled with a white glittering pile, the tarsi fuscous; the wings subhyaline, irregularly stained with fuscous, the apical margins clouded, darkest beyond the marginal cell along the margin. Abdomen conical, the basal segment having on each side a stripe of white pubescence which is recurved upwards at the extreme lateral margins, the second and following segments have a line of white pubescence along their basal margins which recurve downwards and are produced inwardly a little way along the apical margins; beneath, covered with a similar white pile, the second and third segments having each two round denuded spots, the basal and apical segments naked.

The male exactly resembles the female, differing only in having an additional segment to the antennæ and abdomen.

The pubescence of this insect is most beautifully plumose or feathered.

Hab. South America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

Genus 25. PASITES.

Nomada, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 390.
Pasites, *Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins.* iv. 141.
Tiphia, pt., *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 53. 6.

1. PASITES SCHOTTII. B.M.

Pasites Schottii, *Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins.* iv. 141.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. des Ins. iii. 412.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 89. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 532. 1.
Pasites unicolor, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 224.
Nomada Schottii, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 394. 15.
Tiphia brevicornis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 53. 6.

Hab. France; Germany; Russia.

2. PASITES ATRA.

Pasites atra, *Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins.* iv. 171.
Spin. Ins. Lig. ii. t. 2. f. 7?
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 533. 2.

Hab. France; Italy.

M. Spinola has figured in plate 2 an insect which he believes to have been a *Pasites*, but as the specimen was destroyed or lost by the artist who executed the figure, there is no description of it in the work.

3. PASITES FASCIATA.

Pasites fasciata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 90. 2.

Hab. Russia.

4. PASITES DICHROA. B.M.

Male. Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ lines.—Head and thorax black, strongly punctured, the face below the insertion of the antennæ has a short glittering white pubescence, the flagellum fusco-ferruginous beneath, the labrum and mandibles ferruginous. Thorax, a longitudinal depression in the centre and a shorter one on each side opposite the tegulæ; the scutellum bituberculate; the tubercles prominent and having a fringe of white pubescence behind; the wings dark fuscous; the legs ferruginous, the coxæ black. Abdomen ferruginous.

Hab. Sierra Leone. (Coll. the Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

It is very probable that the present species may be separated from *Pasites* by a monographer of these parasitic genera, in which case we would propose the name of *Morgania*.

Genus 26. PHILEREMUS.

Epeolus, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 388.
Phileremus, *Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins.* iv. 169.

1. PHILEREMUS PUNCTATUS. B.M.

Epeolus punctatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 389. 2.
Epeolus Kirbyanus, *Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins.* i. t. 14. f. 10.
Phileremus Kirbyanus, *Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins.* iv. p. 169.
Phileremus punctatus, *St. Farg. Ency. Méth.* x. 104. 1; *Hym.* ii. 513. 2.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 412.
Hab. France.

2. PHILEREMUS ABDOMINALIS.

Phileremus abdominalis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 88. 1.
Hab. Russia.

3. PHILEREMUS HIRSUTULUS.

Phileremus hirsutulus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 89. 2.
Hab. Russia.

4. PHILEREMUS MELECTOIDES. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Jet-black, the head and thorax strongly punctured, the face below the insertion of the antennæ thinly covered with a mixture of fuscous and griseous pubescence, the punctures large and distant on the vertex. Thorax, a central longitudinal depression on the disk, and also a slight one on each side opposite the tegulæ; a little white pubescence on each side of the metathorax at its base, also on the posterior margin of the tubercles; the tibiæ and tarsi have a short white pubescence above, that on the tibiæ intermixed with short black bristles or spines, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous, the pubescence on the tarsi beneath fuscous; the wings fuscous, the nervures black. Abdomen short, convex, and highly polished at the base, all the segments except the apical one have on each side a spot of snow-white pubescence, those on the basal segment round, from which each in succession is more elongate; the basal half of each segment is distantly and rather strongly punctured, the apical half finely and closely so.

Male. Exactly corresponds with the female, only being rather more pubescent.

Hab. Albania.

This insect has the wings of an *Ammobates*, but its maxillary

palpi are only two-jointed, its labial palpi being four-jointed; it might probably form a subgenus of *Ammobates*.

5. PHILEREMUS NIVEATUS.

Phileremus niveatus, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. (1838) 535. 75.

Hab. Egypt.

6. PHILEREMUS ORANIENSIS.

Phileremus oraniensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 512. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 209. 142. pl. 9. f. 8.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

Genus 27. EPEOLUS.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Faun. Suec.* and *Syst. Nat.* i. 953 (1766).
Nomada, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 345 (1793).
Epeolus, *Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins.* iv. 171 (1809).

1. EPEOLUS VARIEGATUS. B.M.

Apis variegata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 957. 24 ♂, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 222. 36. t. 16. f. 6 ♀.
Donov. Brit. Ins. xii. 10. t. 399. f. 2.
Nomada variegata, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 389. 2; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 347. 5.
Apis muscaria, *Christ. Hym.* 195. t. 17. f. 5 ♂.
Nomada crucigera, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 61. 20 ♂.
Epeolus variegatus, *Latr. Ins.* iii. 375.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 388. 1.
Jurine, Hym. t. 14. *Supp.*
Curtis, Brit. Ent. ii. t. 516.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 412.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 462. 2. t. 17. f. 5 ♀. 6 ♂.
Guér. Icon. R. Anim. Ins. 454. t. 74. f. 1.
Smith, Zool. iii. 1150. 1.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 174. 1.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 102. 3.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland; Cape of Good Hope.

Specimens of this species from the Cape of Good Hope differ merely in having the legs and tegulæ darker, the red on the scutellum reduced to two rounded spots, in every other particular they correspond with the European examples: amongst specimens from Sicily some have the abdomen red, variegated as usual; British specimens are sometimes partly red.

2. EPEOLUS PICTUS.

Epeolus pictus, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 174. 2.

Hab. Siberia.

3. EPEOLUS DONATUS. B.M.

Epeolus donatus, *Harris, Cat.*

Female. Length 4–5½ lines.—Black, head and thorax covered with confluent punctures, the clypeus more finely punctured and interspersed with large punctures; above the clypeus the face is covered with cinereous pubescence. Thorax, a line on the collar, another over the tegulæ and passing along the base of the scutellum, two abbreviated lines on the prothorax, and one passing from the base of the wings round the metathorax over the postscutellum, of cinereous pubescence; the legs are variegated with pubescence of the same colour; wings fusco-hyaline, clearest towards their base. Abdomen very finely punctured, at its apex is a semicircular space which is rugose; the basal segment has its margins traversed by a band of cinereous pubescence, slightly interrupted in the centre of both the basal and apical margins, the three following segments have a similar band on their apical margins: the apical segment has a triangular patch on each side.

The male exactly resembles the female, differing only in the usual characteristics of the sex.

Hab. United States; Ohio (Mount Pleasant). (E. Doubleday and R. Foster.)

4. EPEOLUS MERCATUS. B.M.

Epeolus mercatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 389. 3.

Hab. Carolina.

5. EPEOLUS REMIGATUS. B.M.

Melecta remigata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 387. 5.

Epeolus remigatus, *St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth.* x. 104. 2. *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 461. 1.

Epeolus lunatus, *Say, App. Long's Voy. St. Peter's River (Keating)*, p. 85.

Hab. North America; Carolina; Mexico.

This species varies in having the legs entirely red, the antennæ also are occasionally red beneath; these differences occur in the specimens from Mexico, but they cannot be considered sufficient to constitute a distinct species.

:OLUS SCUTELLARIS. B.M.

s scutellaris, *Say, Append. Long's Voy. St. Peter's River ting)*, ii. 85.

Jorth America; Carolina; Mexico.

:OLUS ZONATUS. B.M.

ale. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax black, the an- labrum and mandibles ferruginous, the face has a little pubescence. Thorax encircled with ferruginous; the sides of prothorax, tegulæ and scutellum being red, the ım armed on each side with a short stout acute tooth; 's ferruginous, the wings fusco-ferruginous, the nervures ıous. Abdomen, the two basal segments ferruginous, the ones black; the apical margins of the segments have ɔf short white pubescence, usually much interrupted; the e base of the abdomen black.

:. This sex differs in having the apex of the clypeus ıous, and only the basal segment of the abdomen of that

Jnited States; St. John's Bluff, East Florida.

:OLUS FUMIPENNIS.

s fumipennis, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 403.

Jorth America.

:OLUS BRASILIENSIS.

:. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the face covered with short white pubescence, the flagellum beneath and the mandi- ıvards their apex ferruginous. Thorax, the disk covered ɔnfluent punctures, a line of golden pubescence on the nd two short ones in the middle of the prothorax uniting ıe collar; the scutellum rounded behind and having on le a stout tooth; the legs nigro-ferruginous and having a 'hite glittering pile, the tarsi ferruginous; the wings fus- nd having several hyaline spots towards their apical s. Abdomen entirely covered with a short reddish-brown ıe basal segment has on each side near its apical margin a golden-coloured pubescence which curves upward along 'eme lateral margins, the curved portion white; the follow- ments have each a narrow golden fascia towards their nargins, each fascia becoming broader towards the apex, beneath with white pubescence.

Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

10. Epeolus luctuosus.

Epeolus luctuosus, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 189. 3.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Antennæ black, beneath from the third to tenth joints red. Abdomen maculated; the legs black, the tibiæ having two white rings; wings hyaline, nervures black.

Hab. Chili.

11. Epeolus Gayi.

Epeolus Gayi, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 188. 2.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black; the first and second joints of the antennæ red; the metathorax naked in the middle; abdomen, the margins of the segments having bands of pale pubescence; the legs reddish beneath.

Hab. Chili.

12. Epeolus gigas.

Epeolus gigas, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 187. 4.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Labrum, antennæ and tegulæ red; head, thorax and abdomen black, the latter having yellowish bands; the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous; wings hyaline, nervures fuscous, the base of the wings testaceous.

Hab. Chili.

13. Epeolus tristis.

Epeolus luctuosus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 101. 1 (nec *Spin.*).

Hab. Russia.

14. Epeolus transitorius.

Epeolus transitorius, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 102. 3.

Hab. Russia.

Genus 28. CŒLIOXYS.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Faun. Suec.*; *Syst. Nat.* i. 953 (1766).
Anthophora, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 372 (1804).
Megachile, pt., *Latr. Hist. Nat.* 53. sect. 3 (1805).
Cœlioxys, *Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins.* iv. 166 (1809).

1. Cœlioxys quadridentata. B.M.

Apis quadridentata, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1703; *Syst. Nat.* i. 958. 29, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♂.

Apis quadridentata, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 386. 49.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 55. 13.
Apis conica, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1705; *Syst. Nat.* i. 958. 32, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♀.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 387. 53.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 224. 37.
Apis bidentata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 59. 7?
Cœlioxys conica, *Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins.* iv. 167 ♂ ♀.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 468. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 517. 1.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 278. 2.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 75. 1.
Cœlioxys quadridentata, *Smith, Zool.* iii. 1151. 1 ♂ ♀.
Cœlioxys umbrina, *Smith, Zool.* iii. 1153. 4. var. ♂.
Cœlioxys acuta, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* 250. 1. f. 10.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Austria; Russia; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; United States; Trenton Falls. (E. Doubleday.)

2. CŒLIOXYS SIMPLEX. B.M.

Cœlioxys simplex, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 279. 6.
Cœlioxys punctata, *St. Farg.*?

Hab. Britain; France, &c.; Sweden.

3. CŒLIOXYS BREVIS.

Cœlioxys brevis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 77. 4.

Hab. Russia.

4. CŒLIOXYS RUFESCENS. B.M.

Cœlioxys rufescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 519. 2.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. des Ins. iii. 413.
Smith, Zool. iii. 1152. 3.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 273. 3.
Cœlioxys hebescens, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 251. 2.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden.

5. CŒLIOXYS APICULATA. B.M.

Cœlioxys apiculata, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 253. 4. f. 13.

Hab. Britain.

6. CŒLIOXYS VECTIS. B.M.

Cœlioxys vectis, *Curtis, Brit. Ent.* viii. tab. 349.

Cœlioxys vectis, *Smith, Zool.* iii. 1152. 2.
Cœlioxys temporalis, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 253. 4. f. 13.
Hab. Britain; Jersey; France; Denmark; Sweden.

7. Cœlioxys lanceolata.
Cœlioxys lanceolata, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 279. 5.
Hab. Sweden.

8. Cœlioxys tridentata.
Cœlioxys tridentata, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 254. 5; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 278. 1.
Hab. Sweden; Finland.

9. Cœlioxys mandibularis.
Cœlioxys mandibularis, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 252. 3.
Hab. Sweden; Finland.

10. Cœlioxys punctata.
Cœlioxys punctata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 520. 3.
Hab. France (Paris).

11. Cœlioxys elongata.
Cœlioxys elongata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 522. 4.
Hab. France (Paris).

12. Cœlioxys rufocaudata. B.M.
Cœlioxys octodentata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 524. 6, nec *Say*.
Hab. France.

13. Cœlioxys acanthura.
Anthophora acanthura, *Illig. Mag.* v. 105. 7,
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 76. 3.
Hab. Russia.

14. Cœlioxys conoidea.
Cœlioxys conoidea, *Illig. Mag.* v. 105. 3.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 76. 2.
Hab. Russia.

15. Cœlioxys farinosa. B.M.
Female. Length 5¼ lines.—Black, the flagellum, except t

basal joint and the extreme apex of the apical one, the mandibles and legs red, the face densely covered with snow-white pubescence, the entire insect as it were powdered with white scales, lines of the same traversing the collar, margins of the scutellum and epaulets of the tegulæ; the entire thorax beneath and on the sides, the legs in front and the entire abdomen beneath densely covered with white scales; the transverse bands on the abdomen above cover both the apical and basal margins of the segments, widening and uniting at the sides, the margin of the base of the abdomen has an interrupted band; the superior plate of the apical segment is short, rounded gradually at the sides to the apex, which is furnished with a short acute spine, from which a sharp carina passes forwards half-way towards the base of the segment; the ventral plate is longer than the upper one and is rounded at its apex; the abdomen is more or less red beneath, sometimes entirely so.

Hab. Turkev.

16. Cœlioxys caudata. B.M.

Cœlioxys caudata, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. (1838) 535.

Hab. Egypt; Albania; South of France.

Our specimens differ slightly from the type, but not sufficiently to justify making a distinct species unless a larger number could have been examined.

17. Cœlioxys elytrura.

Cœlioxys elytrura, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. (1838) 532.

Hab. Egypt.

18. Cœlioxys rufiventris.

Cœlioxys rufiventris, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. (1838) 531. 73.

Hab. Egypt.

19. Cœlioxys decipiens.

Cœlioxys decipiens, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. (1838) 532.
Savig. Expéd. d'Egypte, pl. 4. f. 14 ♀, 15 ♂ ♀.

Hab. Egypt.

20. Cœlioxys afra.

Cœlioxys afra, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 525. 7.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 210. 144. pl. 9. f. 10.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

21. Cœlioxys argentea.

Cœlioxys argentea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 523. 5.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. pl. 9. f. 9.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

22. Cœlioxys subdentata.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax coarsely punctured, the punctures more or less confluent; the face and cheeks densely clothed with white pubescence. Thorax, beneath, the sides and the metathorax clothed with white pubescence; the femora beneath, and the tibiæ and tarsi above, have a clothing of very short white pubescence; the extreme apex of the tibiæ and the tarsi ferruginous; the wings fusco-hyaline, palest towards their base, darkest at their apical margins; the tegulæ and nervures black; the posterior margin of the scutellum subangular, having a short tooth in the middle and another short obtuse one on each side. Abdomen shining, the punctures scattered; the apical margins of the segments have bands of white pubescence, much attenuated in the middle, and broad on each side; beneath, the segments have a broad band of white pubescence; the apical segment has a short tooth on each side at the base, and is deeply concave in the middle, and produced on each side, each production armed above with three short teeth, beneath which is a longer and more acute tooth.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. F. Smith.)

23. Cœlioxys foveolata.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black, head and thorax shining, covered with large distinct punctures, the face and cheeks densely clothed with very pale ochraceous pubescence. Thorax, the sides, beneath, and the collar covered with pale ochraceous pubescence; two tufts of the same at the base of the scutellum, its posterior margin rounded, and armed on each side with a stout angular tooth; the wings fuscous, palest at their base, the tegulæ and nervures black; the femora beneath, the tibiæ and tarsi above densely covered with short snow-white pubescence. Abdomen shining, strongly punctured, the apical margins of the segments having a narrow white fascia which at the sides expands into a broad angular patch, the second, third and fourth segments beneath have a broad band of the same colour; above, the second and third segments have on each side a transverse oblong pear-shaped foveola enclosed by a smooth shining ridge; the two following segments have on each side a somewhat similar shaped depression not enclosed; the apical segment has on each side at

the base a sharp spine; the apex above has four spines or teeth, the outer ones acute and divergent, the lower pair are about the same length, but less acute.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. F. Smith.)

24. Cœlioxys Capensis.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax closely and coarsely punctured, the face and cheeks densely clothed with short silvery-white pubescence, the mandibles ferruginous, their tips black. Thorax, beneath, the sides and metathorax clothed with silvery-white pubescence, also a tuft over the tegulæ; the tegulæ and nervures of the wings black, the apex of the wings fuscous; the scutellum rounded behind, and armed on each side with a short stout tooth, curved inwards; the legs red, the apical joints of the tarsi black, the claws red; the femora beneath, and the tibiæ and tarsi above clothed with a short snow-white pubescence. Abdomen shining, covered with large scattered punctures, beneath, the margins of the segments and the apical segment ferruginous; all the segments have an uninterrupted white band of pubescence on their apical margins attenuated in the middle, the basal one sometimes interrupted; the apical segment acute, the upper plate having a sharp carina, not quite extending to its base, the sides of the plate fringed with white pubescence; the ventral plate longer than the superior, terminating in a short spine, subacute at its apex.

Male.—This sex closely resembles the female, but is more pubescent, particularly on the disk of the thorax, that on the face has a golden tinge; the apex of the abdomen armed with eight spines; the first pair are placed at the lateral angles of the fifth segment; the second pair at the basal lateral angles of the sixth segment, the apex of which is furnished with two on each side, the upper pair short and acute, the lower pair twice their length and more slender and acute.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. F. Smith.)

25. Cœlioxys verticalis. B.M.

Female. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.—Head and thorax strongly punctured, the vertex rugose; the face covered with silvery-white pubescence. Thorax, the sides and beneath have short white pubescence; the legs dark rufo-piceous, covered above with a short white pile, the tarsi ferruginous; the wings fuscous, palest towards their base; the scutellum rounded behind and having a short obtuse tooth on each side. Abdomen moderately punctured, most strongly towards the base; all the segments have a

narrow white fascia on their basal margins, which is widened laterally and is continuous beneath; the ventral plate of the apical segment a little longer than the upper plate and rounded at the apex, the upper plate terminating in a very acute spine.

Hab. Port Natal.

26. Cœlioxys carinata.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Head and thorax closely and strongly punctured, the face on each side covered with short white pubescence; the clypeus has a central raised carina, its anterior margin subangular. Thorax, the collar and the metathorax clothed with white pubescence; the sides, beneath, the femora beneath, and tibiæ and tarsi above, covered with a very short white pile; the apical joints of the tarsi rufo-testaceous; the wings dark fuscous, the superior wings paler towards their base; the inferior wings have their basal half hyaline; the scutellum is rounded behind and armed on each side with an angular tooth. Abdomen shining, strongly punctured, the margins of all the segments have a narrow white fascia which expands laterally into broad patches; the abdomen is rounded at the sides, the sixth segment being suddenly narrowed, forming an elongate acute spine, the lower plate rather longer than the upper, which has an elevated carina towards its apex, on each side of which it is rugose.

Hab. Port Natal. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

27. Cœlioxys torrida. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black, head and thorax very closely and finely punctured, an elevated carina passing from the anterior stemma to the base of the clypeus, channeled above; the face on each side covered with white pubescence, that on the clypeus very short and fuscous towards the anterior margin. Thorax, a delicate impressed line down the centre extending to the base of the scutellum, the punctures on the disk confluent running into striæ; a line of white pubescence on the collar, another over the tegulæ, a third along the base of the scutellum; the metathorax covered and having a tuft on each side, another on the tubercles, and the whole thorax beneath thinly covered with short pubescence of the same colour; the legs are covered with a short white pile most dense and glittering above; the wings at their base hyaline, their apical half dark fuscous having a purple lustre; the scutellum rounded behind and armed laterally with stout curved tooth. Abdomen elongate, the apical segment long and spiniform; on each side of the basal segment a patch of snow-

white pubescence notched within, a narrow line on the basal margins of the following segments expanding laterally into a broader fascia equally covering apical and basal margins; the second and third segments have towards their base laterally a short curved line of white pubescence; the whole abdomen finely punctured, most strongly so towards the base; the apical segment beneath impunctate, except a few delicate punctures at the base.

Hab. Sierra Leone. (The Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

28. Cœlioxys aurifrons. B.M.

Female. Length 3¼ lines.—Black; head and thorax very coarsely punctured, the face densely covered with golden pubescence. Thorax, the wings subhyaline, darkest towards their apical margins, the tegulæ and nervures rufo-testaceous; the legs red; the femora beneath, and the tibiæ and tarsi above, covered with a short white pile; the sides of the metathorax covered with white pubescence; the scutellum slightly rounded behind, and armed on each side with a stout bent tooth. Abdomen shining, covered with scattered punctures, most strongly so towards the base; all the segments have a narrow fascia of white pubescence on their apical margins, more or less interrupted in the centre; each segment has at the sides towards the base an impressed line; the apical segment is armed on each side with an acute spine, and with four at the apex all acute, the two lower spines being longer than the upper ones; beneath the abdomen is ferruginous at the base, and at the apex of the other segments.

Hab. Sierra Leone. (The Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

29. Cœlioxys pruinosa.

Male. Length 3 lines.—Black, head and thorax coarsely punctured, the former very large, wider than the thorax, the face densely clothed with a pale golden pubescence, that on the cheeks being snow-white; the antennæ rufo-testaceous beneath, the mandibles ferruginous, on the cheeks beneath is a deep smooth shining ovate fossulet. Thorax beneath, also the legs beneath, covered with a dense short white pile having the appearance of hoar-frost, the tarsi ferruginous; the apex of the wings fuscous, hyaline towards their base, the tegulæ and nervures black; a band of white pubescence on the collar, an epaulet of the same over the tegulæ, and a line at the base of the scutellum, the posterior margin of the latter rounded, and armed on each side with a large angular bent tooth. Abdomen shining, rather closely punctured; the apical margins have an interrupted white

band, broad and almost uniting at the sides, but much attenuated inwardly; the third, fourth and fifth segments at their basal margins have a transverse interrupted narrow band; the apical segment subquadrate, the apex ferruginous; on each side towards the base a short acute tooth, the apex having four short acute teeth above, and two below rather longer but less acute.

Hab. The Gambia. (Coll. F. Smith.)

30. Cœlioxys loricula.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax coarsely punctured, the face covered with a golden pubescence, and a narrow line of white behind the eyes. Thorax, the disk covered with large oblong punctures, those on the scutellum finer, close and rounded, the posterior margin rounded, armed on each side with a stout acute tooth; the wings fuscous, palest towards their base, the tegulæ and nervures black, the thorax beneath covered with a short dense silvery-white pubescence, the femora beneath and the tibiæ and tarsi above clothed with the same. Abdomen shining, the basal segment covered with scattered punctures, a few at the base and apex of the following; the basal segment has laterally a short marginal fascia, and the apical margins of the following segments a very narrow fascia slightly widening laterally; the apical segment armed on each side with a short acute tooth, and with four at the apex, the upper pair rounded at their apex, the inferior pair longest and subacute.

Hab. Guinea. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

31. Cœlioxys fuscipennis.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the head and thorax strongly punctured, the sides of the face and cheeks densely covered with snow-white pubescence, the clypeus thinly covered. Thorax, a spot behind the wings, the metathorax on the sides, and a large patch beneath the wings of white pubescence; the femora beneath and the tibiæ and tarsi above have a covering of very short white pubescence, the legs rufo-testaceous, wings dark fuscous, subhyaline towards their base, the nervures black, the scutellum behind rounded and armed on each side with a short blunt tooth diverging outwards. Abdomen shining, the basal segment strongly and closely punctured, the punctures scattered on the other segments; the apical one very finely punctured; the segments have very narrow white marginal bands widened at the sides; beneath, they are narrow and interrupted in the middle; the superior plate of the apical segment is carinated in the middle and acute

at the apex; the ventral plate is longer than the upper one and gradually narrows to an acute point.

Hab. India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

32. Cœlioxys ducalis, n. s.

Female. Length 11 lines.—Black, the head clothed with a dense short bright fulvous pubescence, that on the cheeks is fuscous; the thorax above rugose, and having a slightly elevated carina passing from the collar to the middle of the scutellum, on each side of which is a bent tooth; the wings dark fuscous, having a splendid purple and coppery reflection, the posterior wing hyaline towards the base. The abdomen is strongly punctured, most sparingly so on the disk; the apical segment finely punctured.

Hab. India? (Coll. W. W. L. Walcott, Esq.)

33. Cœlioxys apicata.

Female. Length 5½–6 lines.—Black, head and thorax strongly but not coarsely punctured, the face clothed with short white pubescence; that on the cheeks, vertex, collar, sides of the thorax, and metathorax, is also white; the wings subhyaline, their apex clouded, the scutellum rounded behind and subdentate on each side. Abdomen shining, towards the base rather distantly punctured, more finely and closely so towards the apex; the superior plate of the apical segment broad and rounded at the apex, slightly notched at the sides, carinated down the centre and terminating in a slender acute spine; the inferior plate a little longer than the upper one, very broad and rounded at the apex.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

34. Cœlioxys capitata. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head very large, and as well as the thorax, coarsely punctured; the face and cheeks covered with snow-white pubescence, antennæ beneath rufo-testaceous, tips of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax, two spots on the prothorax, one over the tegulæ and two on the basal margin of the scutellum of white scales; the thorax on the sides and beneath, the femora beneath, and tibiæ and tarsi above, also covered with white scales, the legs ferruginous; the wings fusco-hyaline, darkest towards their apical margins, the nervures fusco-ferruginous; the scutellum rounded behind and armed on each side with a short stout tooth. Abdomen shining, the punctures distinct but scattered, most dense at the base; all the segments

band, broad and almost uniting at the sides, but much attenuated inwardly; the third, fourth and fifth segments at their basal margins have a transverse interrupted narrow band; the apical segment subquadrate, the apex ferruginous; on each side towards the base a short acute tooth, the apex having four short acute teeth above, and two below rather longer but less acute.

Hab. The Gambia. (Coll. F. Smith.)

30. Cœlioxys loricula.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax coarsely punctured, the face covered with a golden pubescence, and a narrow line of white behind the eyes. Thorax, the disk covered with large oblong punctures, those on the scutellum finer, close and rounded, the posterior margin rounded, armed on each side with a stout acute tooth; the wings fuscous, palest towards their base, the tegulæ and nervures black, the thorax beneath covered with a short dense silvery-white pubescence, the femora beneath and the tibiæ and tarsi above clothed with the same. Abdomen shining, the basal segment covered with scattered punctures, a few at the base and apex of the following; the basal segment has laterally a short marginal fascia, and the apical margins of the following segments a very narrow fascia slightly widening laterally; the apical segment armed on each side with a short acute tooth, and with four at the apex, the upper pair rounded at their apex, the inferior pair longest and subacute.

Hab. Guinea. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

31. Cœlioxys fuscipennis.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the head and thorax strongly punctured, the sides of the face and cheeks densely covered with snow-white pubescence, the clypeus thinly covered. Thorax, a spot behind the wings, the metathorax on the sides, and a large patch beneath the wings of white pubescence; the femora beneath and the tibiæ and tarsi above have a covering of very short white pubescence, the legs rufo-testaceous, wings dark fuscous, subhyaline towards their base, the nervures black, the scutellum behind rounded and armed on each side with a short blunt tooth diverging outwards. Abdomen shining, the basal segment strongly and closely punctured, the punctures scattered on the other segments; the apical one very finely punctured; the segments have very narrow white marginal bands widened at the sides; beneath, they are narrow and interrupted in the middle; the superior plate of the apical segment is carinated in the middle and acute

at the apex; the ventral plate is longer than the upper one and gradually narrows to an acute point.

Hab. India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

32. CŒLIOXYS DUCALIS, n. s.

Female. Length 11 lines.—Black, the head clothed with a dense short bright fulvous pubescence, that on the cheeks is fuscous; the thorax above rugose, and having a slightly elevated carina passing from the collar to the middle of the scutellum, on each side of which is a bent tooth; the wings dark fuscous, having a splendid purple and coppery reflection, the posterior wing hyaline towards the base. The abdomen is strongly punctured, most sparingly so on the disk; the apical segment finely punctured.

Hab. India? (Coll. W. W. L. Walcott, Esq.)

33. CŒLIOXYS APICATA.

Female. Length 5½–6 lines.—Black, head and thorax strongly but not coarsely punctured, the face clothed with short white pubescence; that on the cheeks, vertex, collar, sides of the thorax, and metathorax, is also white; the wings subhyaline, their apex clouded, the scutellum rounded behind and subdentate on each side. Abdomen shining, towards the base rather distantly punctured, more finely and closely so towards the apex; the superior plate of the apical segment broad and rounded at the apex, slightly notched at the sides, carinated down the centre and terminating in a slender acute spine; the inferior plate a little longer than the upper one, very broad and rounded at the apex.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

34. CŒLIOXYS CAPITATA. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head very large, and as well as the thorax, coarsely punctured; the face and cheeks covered with snow-white pubescence, antennæ beneath rufo-testaceous, tips of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax, two spots on the prothorax, one over the tegulæ and two on the basal margin of the scutellum of white scales; the thorax on the sides and beneath, the femora beneath, and tibiæ and tarsi above, also covered with white scales, the legs ferruginous; the wings fusco-hyaline, darkest towards their apical margins, the nervures fusco-ferruginous; the scutellum rounded behind and armed on each side with a short stout tooth. Abdomen shining, the punctures distinct but scattered, most dense at the base; all the segments

have a marginal fascia of snow-white scales; in the centre the bands are formed of single scales placed longitudinally, at the sides the bands are much widened and are continued beneath, both above and below usually more or less interrupted; the abdomen is rufo-testaceous beneath; the superior plate of the apical segment gradually narrows to a point, has a short carina towards the apex, and a white spot on each side about the middle; the lower plate is nearly twice the length of the upper, gradually tapering and notched at its apex.

The male only differs in the apical segment of the abdomen which is armed with eight spines, a short acute one on each side at the base, four short acute ones in a row at the apex above, and two longer ones beneath; there is also a very minute one on the apical margins of the fifth segment at its extreme lateral angles.

Hab. Northern India; North Bengal; Ceylon.

35. Cœlioxys vidua.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Black, the face covered with very short pale ochraceous pubescence, the mandibles and scape of the antennæ ferruginous. Thorax, a line on the collar, an epaulet over the tegulæ, and a line at the base of the scutellum of ochraceous pubescence; the legs red, the tibiæ and tarsi above, and femora beneath covered with a short white pile; the scutellum produced in the middle into an angular tooth, and armed on each side with a stout tooth; the disk covered with large distinct punctures, the tegulæ red, the apex of the wings fuscous. Abdomen, the first segment above, the second and third laterally, and the whole beneath red; all the segments margined with pale ochraceous bands, continuous beneath; the superior plate of the anal segments rounded at its extremity and having a central carina extending nearly to its base; the inferior plate a little longer than the superior one, its apex terminating in a broad acute tooth, on each side of which it is notched, forming two short acute teeth.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

36. Cœlioxys carinata.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face on each side densely covered with short yellowish-white pubescence, the mandibles ferruginous, their tips black. The thorax shining on the disk, nearly impunctate anteriorly, becoming deeply punctured towards the scutellum, the punctures large and not very close, the scutellum punctured on each side, its posterior margin angular, ferruginous at the point; on each side is a stout tooth; the tegulæ ferruginous, the wings subhyaline, gradually becoming

fuscous towards their apical margins, the nervures dark ferruginous; the legs, abdomen beneath and base above, ferruginous; the abdomen shining, punctured at the base, and on the basal margins of the segments laterally; otherwise, the punctures widely scattered; an indistinct carina runs down the middle of the abdomen, becoming raised and decided on the apical segment, the upper plate of which is a little shorter than the lower one, which is acute at the apex and slightly notched on each side; beneath, the abdomen has a similar undefined carina down the centre.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

37. Cœlioxys similllima. B.M.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Very similar to *C. tridentata*, but the scape is entirely black, the thorax is not produced in the middle, the anal valve has the inferior plate produced into a more elongate spine and is not notched at the sides; in other respects it correaponds with that species, of which it possibly may be a mere variety; the male is not known; it may also be a variety of the *prætexta* of Haliday, but the description of that species is too short to be at all relied upon in this variable genus.

Hab. Brazil.

38. Cœlioxys lævigata. B.M.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Black, very smooth and shining; on the head and thorax the punctures are large and scattered, on the abdomen they are finer and cover the basal segment, and the base of all the following, a transverse line towards the margins of each, the intervening portions being smooth and shining; the face covered with very pale fulvous pubescence; the tegulæ and legs bright ferruginous; the wings subhyaline, their apical margins have a fuscous cloud, as well as the upper half of the marginal cell; the nervures black; the scutellum impunctate, produced in the middle into a broad spine, which is rounded at its apex; on each side an elongate smooth spine; the apical segment of the abdomen armed with six acute spines, one on each side about the middle; four at the apex, two on each side, of which the two lower spines are the longest; all the segments have a narrow white marginal fascia a little widened at the sides and beneath, and more or less interrupted above; the apical margins of the ventral segments ferruginous.

Hab. Para.

39. Cœlioxys zonula. B.M.

Female. Length 6–7½ lines.—Head and thorax black, the

head densely clothed with a short scale-like pubescence, the vertex naked; a transverse line of fuscous pubescence on the face, in a line with the anterior stemma; the disk of the thorax coarsely punctured, the scutellum rugose, having on each side a stout tooth; a continuous line of whitish pubescence passes over the collar, tegulæ, and base of the scutellum; the thorax on the sides and beneath covered with a very short snow-white pubescence; the legs red, and having behind a line of snow-white pubescence; the tegulæ red, the wings fusco-hyaline, their apical margins fuscous, a narrow cloud passing along the superior margin of the marginal cell; the nervures dark fuscous. Abdomen, the three basal segments red, and, except the apical segments, entirely red beneath; all the margins of the segments have a narrow fringe of short snow-white pubescence; a broad patch of the same in the middle of the basal ventral segment; the superior plate of the apical segment pointed, and having a central carina fringed with fuscous pubescence; the ventral plate longer than the superior, acute at the apex, having a fringe of dark fuscous pubescence on the sides.

Male.—This sex closely resembles the female, the apical segment denticulate, a short tooth on each side, the apex being quadridentate, the lower pair of teeth longest and acute.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem).

40. Cœlioxys rufopicta.

Male. Length 6¼ lines.—Black, the vertex of the head coarsely punctured, the face covered with a pale golden-yellow pubescence, the mandibles ferruginous in the middle. Thorax shining, sparingly punctured in the centre, but more thickly and strongly at the sides; the prothorax elevated, the scutellum smooth and shining, having on each side a few large punctures, its posterior margin slightly produced in the middle and armed on each side with an obtuse tooth diverging outwards; the wings fusco-hyaline, having irregular transparent spaces; the legs ferruginous, the femora being more or less fuscous. Abdomen elongate, rather strongly punctured at the base, but much more finely towards the apex; a bright ferruginous spot on each side of the basal segment, the apical margins of the segments beneath, ferruginous; all the margins have a narrow marginal fascia, more or less interrupted above; the ventral segments have a central carina which extends from the base to the apex of the fourth segment; at its termination are two short acute spines; the apex armed with six teeth, a short acute one on each side,

id two pairs at the apex, of which the upper ones are very ıort and acute.

ab. South America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

1. Cœlioxys Cayennensis.

œlioxys Cayennensis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. (1841) 144. 95; *Faun. Chili.* vi. 190. 1.

ab. Cayenne. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

2. Cœlioxys prætexta.

œlioxys prætexta, *Halid. Linn. Trans.* xvii. 320. 15 (1837).

ab. St. Catherine's. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

3. Cœlioxys abdominalis. B.M.

œlioxys abdominalis, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* 453.

ab. Isle of St. Thomas.

4. Cœlioxys rufipes.

œlioxys rufipes, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* 452. tab. 73. f. 9.

ab. Cuba.

5. Cœlioxys modesta. B.M.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Black, head and thorax covered ith large distinct punctures, the face covered with white pubesence. Thorax, a line on the collar, a spot behind the tegulæ, nd a line at the base of the scutellum of white pubescence; the ides of the metathorax have some long white hairs, and the legs bove are covered with very short white pubescence, the legs ufo-testaceous, as well as the tegulæ and nervures of the wings, he latter fusco-hyaline, darkest towards their apical margins; he scutellum rounded behind and armed on each side with a hort bent tooth. Abdomen shining, the punctures scattered, ll the segments have fasciæ of white pubescence, frequently nterrupted; the apical segment has the lower plate broad, ounded at the apex, and having a minute point in the middle, he margins of the plate fringed with fuscous pubescence.

Hab. United States.

6. Cœlioxys rufitarsus. B.M.

Male. Length 5¼ lines.—Black, the head and thorax coarsely unctured, the face covered with white pubescence, the cheeks nd the thorax beneath have a long white pubescence as well as

the sides of the metathorax, the tegulæ testaceous in the middle, the wings subhyaline, their nervures ferruginous, all the tarsi bright ferruginous; the apical margins of all the segments have a white marginal fascia; the fifth segment has on its apical margin laterally a short blunt tooth, the sixth has a more acute one on each side in the middle, the apex having four teeth, placed two above and two beneath, the latter being the longest and most acute.

Hab. United States.

47. CŒLIOXYS 8-DENTATA. B.M.

Cœlioxys 8-dentata, *Say, Keating's Voy. St. Peter's Riv. App.* 84; *Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 400. 1.

Hab. N. America (N.W. Arkansas; Pennsylvania).

48. CŒLIOXYS ALTERNATA.

Cœlioxys alternata, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 401. 2.

Hab. N. America (Indiana).

49. CŒLIOXYS DUBITATA. B.M.

Female. Length 5¼ lines.—This insect exactly resembles *C. rufitarsus*, differing, as usual in the sex, in having the abdomen conical; the upper plate of the apical segment being suddenly narrowed at half its length, forming on each side a sharp angle, from which it gradually narrows to the apex, which is subacute; the lower plate is lanceolate, very slightly notched on each side towards the apex.

Hab. St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (R. Foster, Esq.)

50. CŒLIOXYS FUNERARIA. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax strongly and very closely punctured, the face covered with snow-white pubescence; the thorax has some long white pubescence on the collar, metathorax beneath, and on the sides; wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous, the tarsi ferruginous; the scutellum rounded at its posterior margin and armed on each side with a short bent tooth. Abdomen shining, closely and rather strongly punctured; all the segments have a snow-white band on their apical margins, which is narrow in the middle and gradually widened towards the lateral margins and continued uninterruptedly on the ventral segments; the apex armed with six teeth, placed one on each side, and four at the apex placed two above and two below, the lower pair longest and acute.

Hab. Canada.

This species closely resembles the *C. vectis*, but differs in having snow-white pubescence on the face, continuous bands on the abdomen, and also in wanting the transverse depressions on each segment; the fifth segment also is not produced at its apical lateral margins.

Genus 29. DIOXYS.

Trachusa, pt., *Jurine, Hym.* p. 253.
Heriades, pt., *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 3. p. 198.
Dioxys, *St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth.* x. 109.

1. Dioxys cincta.

Trachusa cincta, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 253. t. 12. f. 36.
Heriades cincta, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 3. p. 198. 2.
Dioxys cincta, *St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth.* x. 109. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 514. 2.

Hab. South of France; Italy.

2. Dioxys Pyrenaica.

Dioxys Pyrenaica, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 515. 3.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 206. 138.

Hab. The Pyrenees (Baréges); Algeria (Oran).

3. Dioxys rufiventris. B.M.

Dioxys rufiventris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 516. 4.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 207. 139. t. 9. f. 5.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

4. Dioxys maura.

Dioxys maura, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 516. 5.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 208. 141. t. 9. f. 7.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

5. Dioxys dimidiata.

Dioxys dimidiata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 514. 1.

Hab. Versailles.

6. Dioxys chalicoda. B.M.

Dioxys chalicoda, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 207. 140. t. 9. f. 6.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

Genus 30. STELIS.

Apis, pt., *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* i. 154 (1802).
Megilla, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 328 (1804).
Megachile, pt., *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 51 (1805).
Stelis, *Panz. Krit. Revis.* ii. (1806).
Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins. iv. 163 (1806).
Trachusa, pt., *Jurine, Hym.* (1807).
Gyrodroma, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. (1807).

1. STELIS ATERRIMA. B.M.

Apis aterrima, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 56. 15.
Apis punctulatissima, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 231. 39. t. 16. f. 9.
Megilla aterrima, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 331. 15.
Megachile punctatissima, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 54.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. p. 135. 3.
Trachusa aterrima, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 253.
Stelis aterrima, *Panz. Krit. Revis.* ii.
Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins. iv. 163.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 413.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 527. 1.
Smith, Zool. iii. 1154. 1.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. i. 274. 1.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 86. 1.
Gyrodroma aterrima, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. 225.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

2. STELIS PHÆOPTERA. B.M.

Apis phæoptera, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 232. 40.
Megachile phæoptera, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 54. 6.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. p. 136. 4.
Stelis phæoptera, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 527. 2.
Smith, Zool. iii. 1154. 2.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. 274. 1.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 87. 2.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

3. STELIS MINUTA. B.M.

Stelis minuta, *St. Farg. Ency. Méth.* x. 481. 1; *Hym.* ii. 529. 3 ♀.
Dufour, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ix. 34 (1840).
Smith, Zool. iii. 1155. 4.

Hab. Britain; France.

DULA. B.M.

Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 386. 2.
Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins. iv. 172.
ii. 448. 1.
Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. p. 454. t. 74.
w Holland (Richmond River).

DIDULA. B.M.

St. Farg. Hym. ii. 449. 2.

NATA. B.M.

. Farg. Hym. ii. 449. 3.

OMA. B.M.

isd. Voy. de l'Astr. p. 653. t. 12. f. 4.
e, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 450. 4.
r River, Australia.

B.M.

Hym. ii. 451. 5.
Canar. ii. 89. 40.
r. iii. 212. t. 10. f. 1.
ym. ii. 452. 6 (var.?).
nary Islands; Algeria.

B.M.

Ent. Soc. new ser. ii. p. 41.
rtune, Esq.)

B.M.

Black, the face and cheeks covered
the margin of the vertex has a
e, and the thorax an interrupted
on each side of the scutellum at
reaching the middle of the disk,
of bright blue pubescence; a
the wings, a smaller one on the
covered with pubescence of the
scous and having a violet irides-

posterior margin a deep depression. Abdomen curved, and having a scattered griseous pubescence, the apex rounded.

The male resembles the female, but has the apical segment of the abdomen tridentate.

Hab. East Indies; N. Bengal; Ceylon.

Genus 31. CROCISA.

Nomada, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 345 (1793).
Melecta, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 385 (1804).
Crocisa, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 239 (1807).

The mentum and labrum of about equal length; the labial palpi five-jointed; the basal joint elongate, full half the length of the mentum, the second not half the length of the basal joint, the third about half the length of the second; the two apical joints minute, placed near the apex of the third; the paraglossæ elongate, slender, rather longer than the basal joint of the labial palpi. Maxillary palpi two-jointed. The superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells, the second restricted towards the marginal, receiving the first recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle, the third receiving the second recurrent nervure at its apex.

Type. *Crocisa histrio.*

1. CROCISA HISTRIO. B.M.

Nomada histrio, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 345. 1.
Melecta histrio, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 385. 1.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. p. 153. 1.
Crocisa histrio, *Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins.* iv. 172.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 454. 1.
Lucas, Hist. Nat. des Ins. iii. 411.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 104. 1.

Hab. India; France; Russia; Algeria.

2. CROCISA SCUTELLARIS. B.M.

Nomada scutellaris, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 346. 2.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 32. 7.
Melecta scutellaris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 387. 4.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. p. 153. 2.
Melecta histrionica, *Illig. Mag.*?
Crocisa histrionica, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 172.
Crocisa scutellaris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 453. 7.

Hab. France; Germany; Italy; Spain; Albania; Siberia; Turkey; Ceylon; Africa.

3. CROCISA NITIDULA. B.M.

Melecta nitidula, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 386. 2.
Crocisa nitidula, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 172.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 448. 1.
Crocisa pulchella, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.* p. 454. t. 74.

Hab. Amboina; New Holland (Richmond River).

4. CROCISA SPLENDIDULA. B.M.

Crocisa splendidula, *St. Farg, Hym.* ii. 449. 2.

Hab. South Africa.

5. CROCISA EMARGINATA. B.M.

Crocisa emarginata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 449. 3.

Hab. Port Natal.

6. CROCISA LAMPROSOMA. B.M.

Crocisa lamprosoma, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astr.* p. 653. t. 12. f. 4.
Crocisa Novæ-Hollandiæ, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 450. 4.

Hab. Vanikoro? Hunter River, Australia.

7. CROCISA RAMOSA. B.M.

Crocisa ramosa, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 451. 5.
Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar. ii. 89. 40.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 212. t. 10. f. 1.
Crocisa orbata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 452. 6 (var.?).

Hab. France; Albania; Canary Islands; Algeria.

8. CROCISA DECORA. B.M.

Crocisa decora, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* new ser. ii. p. 41.

Hab. North China. (R. Fortune, Esq.)

9. CROCISA PICTA. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the face and cheeks covered with a pale blue pubescence; the margin of the vertex has a fringe of pale blue pubescence, and the thorax an interrupted line on the collar; a round spot on each side of the scutellum at its base, a line on the prothorax reaching the middle of the disk, and a round spot on each side of bright blue pubescence; a large spot of the same beneath the wings, a smaller one on the breast, and all the tibiæ and tarsi covered with pubescence of the same colour; the wings dark fuscous and having a violet irides-

cence, subhyaline towards their base; sometimes a spot of blue pubescence on the scutellum at its notch in the middle. Abdomen, a large subquadrate spot on each side at the base, emitting a short line from its apex within; the four following segments have on each side a broad line of blue pubescence; beneath, the second, third, and sometimes the fourth segments have a small spot on each side of similar pubescence.

Hab. Port Natal.

Genus 32. LIOGASTRA.

Liogastra, *Perty, Delec. Anim. Art.* p. 146.
Rathymus, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 539.

The labial palpi four-jointed; the first joint about the same length as the mentum, the second joint rather more than half the length of the first; the two apical joints minute, placed at the side of the second joint nearly at its apex. The maxillary palpi obsolete; the mentum half the length of the labium; the paraglossæ short, acute at their apex, narrowed at their base. The superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells; the former as long as the three latter, rounded at its apex; the first submarginal cell a little longer than the second; the second and third of about equal length, the latter narrowed considerably towards the marginal; the two recurrent nervures uniting with the second and third transverse cubital nervures; the antennæ filiform, the scape short, much narrowed at the base, the ocelli placed in a slight curve on the vertex; the calcaria and claws of the tarsi simple.

1. LIOGASTRA BICOLOR. B.M.

Liogastra bicolor, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 147. t. 28. f. 7.
Rathymus bicolor, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 540. 1.

Hab. Brazil.

2. LIOGASTRA UNICOLOR. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Ferruginous, antennæ black, except the scape and two basal joints of the flagellum, which are ferruginous; the face, margin of the vertex and legs have a changeable golden pubescence; the collar and sides of the metathorax have a line of white pubescence; the scutellum elevated, bituberculate; the intermediate tibiæ at their apex above produced into a short acute spine; wings dark fuscous, having a violet iridescence; the legs of a paler red than the body.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (H. W. Bates.)

3. LIOGASTRA ATRA. B.M.

Male. Length 8 lines.—Black, the second joint of the flagellum rufo-testaceous; the sides of the face covered with fuscous pubescence; the wings fusco-hyaline; the scutellum elevated, bituberculate; the disk of the thorax covered with short velvety pubescence. Abdomen naked above, except the sides of the three apical segments, which are clothed with fusco-ferruginous pubescence; the abdomen has a slight blue tinge at its base.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (H. W. Bates.)

Genus 33. EURYTIS, n. g.

(*F. Smith's MSS.*)

The labial palpi four-jointed, the first joint more than twice the length of the second, the two apical ones very minute; the maxillary palpi consisting of a single joint; the ocelli placed in a line on the vertex, the antennæ filiform. The superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells; the former equal in length to the three latter, the second slightly narrowed towards the marginal, the third curved and of equal width; the two recurrent nervures uniting with the second and third transverse cubital nervures; the calcar of the intermediate tibiæ elongate, very stout and denticulate at its apex. Destitute of pollinigerous organs.

1. EURYTIS FUNEREUS. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, entirely clothed with short velvety pubescence; wings of a purple-black. The calcar of the intermediate tibiæ elongate, bidentate at its apex; the calcar is rounded exteriorly and flattened beneath, the edges finely serrated; the calcaria on the posterior tibiæ are also flattened beneath and the edges serrated. Abdomen acute at its apex, the pubescence having a gloss similar to velvet, of a somewhat bluish tinge, the apical segment beneath having a central longitudinal carina.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

Genus 34. MELISSA, n. g.

(*F. Smith's MSS.*)

The labium rather more than twice the length of the mentum, which is rounded at the base and trifid at the apex; the paraglossæ short, lanceolate; the labial palpi four-jointed, the first

joint more than twice the length of the second, the two apical joints minute. The maxillary palpi three-jointed, the basal joint minute, the second twice the length of the third. The antennæ filiform, the ocelli placed in a line on the vertex. The anterior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells, the second submarginal much contracted towards the marginal, the third slightly so. The calcaria of the intermediate tibiæ enlarged, forming stout spines which are denticulate at their apex; the anterior tibiæ have their calcaria bifid.

1. MELISSA RUFIPES. B.M.

Crocisa rufipes, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 149. t. 28. f. 10 ♂.
Mesocheira azurea, *St. Farg. et Serv. Ency. Méth.* x. 106. 2.
Mesoplia azurea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 457. 1.

Hab. Brazil (Para); Jamaica.

2. MELISSA DECORATA. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Head and thorax black, splendidly decorated with glittering pubescence (or scales) of a vivid green colour on the vertex, clypeus, disk of the thorax, tegulæ, tubercles and a spot beneath them, also on the legs above; the face on each side, and the head behind, covered with white pubescence; the white has a yellow tinge towards the vertex of the eyes; the collar, sides of the thorax and metathorax, the anterior tibiæ in front, a line from the collar to the middle of the disk, a round tuft on each side, and an epaulet over the tegulæ, of short dense white pubescence; on the scutellum are two elevated conical tubercles; the wings subhyaline, the nervures black, the tips of the wings have a dark fuscous cloud; the calcaria on the intermediate tibiæ bifurcate at their apex, the anterior spine has two sharp teeth within. Abdomen, of a dark blue, changing to black in certain lights, the apical margin of each segment having a broad band of pale glittering blue-green, the bands formed of minute scales as in the Lepidoptera; the segments have at their extreme lateral margins a spot of silvery-white pubescence; the entire insect beneath of dark purple-black, the abdomen being naked.

Hab. Brazil. (H. W. Bates.)

3. MELISSA REGALIS. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Head and thorax black, the vertex and disk of the thorax, scutellum and legs above, obscurely decorated with green pubescence (or scales), the face, vertex and cheeks densely covered with short white pubescence; the scape

of the antennæ black, the flagellum ferruginous beneath, fuscous above; the margin of the prothorax has a line of white pubescence, a similar one encircles the tubercles, another forms an epaulet over the tegulæ, a central one terminates on the disk and has an indistinct spot on each side of the same colour; on the scutellum are two raised conical tubercles; the wings dark fuscous, the nervures black; the legs have a black pubescence; the calcaria at the apex of the intermediate tibiæ have two large spines at their extremity, the anterior spine having three sharp denticulations within, the apex of the basal joint of the intermediate tarsi produced into an obtuse spine. Abdomen of a metallic green, covered above with minute scales; the extreme lateral margins of the segments covered with short white pubescence; the ventral plates have laterally on their posterior margins an angular patch of white, and the apical one an elevated longitudinal carina.

The male closely resembles the female, the antennæ are of the same length, the spur on the intermediate tibiæ is similar, but the abdomen is shorter, being incurved, the apical segment being subacute and notched in the middle. The posterior legs are more elongate than in the female, the femora and tibiæ beneath being naked, polished and concave; the tibiæ at their apex beneath have a brush of short stiff hairs, and the basal joint of the tarsi within has a clothing of the same.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

4. MELISSA ORNATA.

Mesocheira ornata, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 145. 96 (1841).

Hab. Cayenne.

Genus 35. MESOCHEIRA.

Maxillary palpi obsolete, or rudimentary, consisting of a small tubercle; the labial palpi four-jointed, the mentum short, broadest at the base; the first joint of the labial palpi longer than the mentum, the second of about one-third the length of the first, the two apical joints minute, placed on the side near the apex of the second joint. The superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells; the former not quite the length of the three latter, rounded at its apex; the second cell subquadrate, slightly constricted, and the third considerably so, towards the marginal. The intermediate tibiæ furnished with a single spine, its apex bifid, the anterior tooth bidentate within; the spines at the apex of the posterior tibiæ serrated within.

Note.—The generic characters are given at length in conse-

quence of the errors discovered in those of St. Fargeau in the 'Histoire naturelle des Insectes'; after a careful microscopic examination of several individuals of this genus, only rudimentary palpi or a small tubercle has been found in the maxillæ; St. Fargeau gives six joints in his characters. The genera *Mesoplia*, *Hopliphora* and *Mesonychium* of St. Fargeau are stated by that author to agree with the genus *Mesocheira* in the character of the oral organs; on a careful examination of those parts they are found to differ very widely, and the difference in the number of spines which arm the large calcaria of the intermediate tibiæ cannot be considered as affording anything beyond specific distinctions.

1. MESOCHEIRA BICOLOR. B.M.

Melecta bicolor, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 386. 3.
Mesocheira bicolor, *St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth.* x. 106.
Crocisa bicolor, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 241.

In this species the scutellum is produced over the base of the abdomen and deeply notched.

Hab. Brazil; Cayenne.

2. MESOCHEIRA SERICEUS.

Mesocheira sericeus, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.* p. 456.

Hab. Rio Janeiro.

3. MESOCHEIRA ASTERIA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax black, the face covered with silvery-white pubescence, a line of similar pubescence passes along the margin of the vertex and down the outer margin of the eyes; the flagellum rufo-piceous beneath; the base of the scape ferruginous in front. Thorax, the tubercles and tegulæ in front rufo-piceous; the scutellum bituberculate; a line on the collar continued round the tubercles, and the margins of the scutellum bordered with white pubescence; at the sides of the metathorax a tuft of white pubescence; the wings hyaline at their base, and having a fuscous cloud at their apical margins, the nervures black; the spurs at the apex of the intermediate tibiæ elongate, filiform, slightly bent, and notched at the apex, one side of the notch produced into a sharp spine, the other side bidenticulate; the spines on the posterior tibiæ finely serrated within. Abdomen conical, of a beautiful bright green, having a silken texture; the sides adorned with silvery-white markings; beneath testaceous, having spots of purple colouring, the sides of

the third and fourth segments having patches of silvery pubescence.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 36. THALESTRIA, n. g.

(*F. Smith's MSS.*)

The ocelli placed in a triangle on the vertex; the labial palpi four-jointed, the basal joint about two-thirds of the length of the mentum, the second joint half the length of the basal, both covered with scattered pubescence. The maxillary palpi have one joint, and a small tubercle at its base. The labrum transverse, rounded at its angles, and tuberculate on each side at its base. The superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells; the former about the length of the three latter united, rounded at its apex; the second and third submarginal cells narrowed towards the marginal, the second receiving the first recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle; the second recurrent nervure received by the third submarginal cell about one-third from its apex. The calcaria simple.

1. THALESTRIA SMARAGDINA.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black, the face and cheeks have a dense short pale ochraceous pubescence, the clypeus more or less naked, truncate anteriorly and finely punctured, the pubescence (or scales) which decorate the thorax, brilliant green; anteriorly and down the centre intermixed with black; the collar on each side, a ring surrounding the tubercles, a spot beneath the wings, an epaulet over the tegulæ, and the metathorax on each side having a tuft of pale yellowish-white pubescence; the scutellum furnished behind with two pointed tubercles, and on each side with an acute incurved spine; the legs have a green iridescence, the apex of the femora and tibiæ having tufts of white pubescence; the wings hyaline, clouded at their apical margins. Abdomen, conical and covered with a brilliant green effulgence above, changing in certain lights to black or deep green; the extreme lateral margins of the three apical segments have a narrow stripe of white pubescence; beneath, the abdomen is naked and of a changeable blue-black colour.

Male.—Rather smaller than the female, and similar in colour, the thorax having a black pubescence, intermingled with obscure green on the disk, the scutellum similarly adorned; the abdomen is brilliant as in the other sex, the second and three following

segments having a round spot of white pubescence at their extreme lateral margins.

Hab. Para. (F. Smith's Coll.)

Genus 37. CTENIOSCHELUS.

Melissoda, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 508 (not of *Latr.* 1841).
Ischnocera, *Shuck. Hist. Ins. Lardner Ency.* (1840).
Ctenioschelus, *Romand, Mag. Zool.* (1841).

Antennæ of the females filiform, the apical joint compressed, rounded at the apex. The maxillary palpi composed of a single joint; the labial palpi four-jointed, the basal joint elongate, the second scarcely one-third the length of the first; the two apical joints minute, placed at the side of the second at its apex; the tongue elongate, twice the length of the labial palpi. The superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells; the former about the length of the three latter, rounded at its apex; the first recurrent nervure uniting with the second transverse cubital nervure; the second recurrent nervure received near the apex of the third submarginal cell. The intermediate tibiæ armed at their apex with a single spur, which is furcate at the apex; the anterior spine of the furcation having three acute teeth or spines on its posterior margin; the spines at the apex of the posterior tibiæ simple. In the males, the antennæ are longer than the body, the four apical joints being clavate, and the apex of the abdomen spinose.

1. Ctenioschelus Latreillii. B.M.

Melissoda Latreillii, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 508. pl. 16. f. 3 ♂.
Ctenioschelus Goryi, *Romand, Mag. Zool.* 1841, p. 4. pl. 69. f. 1 ♂.

Female.—This sex is rather larger than the male, but similar in colour, and having a similar calcar on the intermediate tibiæ; the abdomen is acute at the apex, and without spines; the third, fourth and fifth ventral segments of the abdomen have laterally on their posterior margins a patch of silvery-white pubescence.

Hab. Monte-Video; Paraguay; Brazil.

Genus 38. ACANTHOPUS.

Apis, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 316 (1793).
Xylocopa, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 339 (1804).
Acanthopus, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. (1809).

The labial palpi four-jointed, the two apical joints minute;

xillary palpi obsolete, or reduced to a minute tubercle; the
ır wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells,
mer longer than the three latter united, rounded at its
the first and second submarginal cells subquadrate, ob-
the third submarginal much narrowed towards the mar-
eceiving the second recurrent nervure in the middle, the
current nervure uniting with the second transverse cubital
e; posterior legs elongate and densely pubescent in both
In some instances the first recurrent nervure is received
within the third submarginal cell, but the typical form
s to unite it to the transverse nervure.

ANTHOPUS SPLENDIDUS. B.M.

)lendida, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 316. 4.
)queb. *Illustr. Icon. Ins.* i. t. 6. f. 6.
ılmata, *Ency. Méth.* iv. 68. 41.
pa splendida, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 339. 5.
opus splendidus, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi.
. *Farg. Hym.* ii. 509. 1.
)mand, *Mag. Zool.* 1841, tab. 68 ♂ ♀.
ris splendida, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 178.

Cayenne; Brazil.

Genus 39. AGLAE.

St. Farg. Ency. Méth. x. 105; *Hym.* ii. 438.

labial palpi composed of two joints, the basal joint half
; again as the mentum, the second joint twice its length,
x terminating in a sharp spine or point; the maxillary
omposed of one joint situated on a tubercle at the side of
xillæ. The superior wings having one marginal and three
ginal cells, the former being longer than the three latter

Pargeau gives four joints to the labial palpi, which after an
ation of several specimens cannot be detected.

AE CÆRULEA. B.M.

cærulea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 439. 1; *Ency. Méth.* x. 105. 1.

Brazil (Para); Venezuela; Cayenne.

Genus 40. MELECTA.

t., *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 378 (1775).
, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 354 (1804).

Melecta, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 48 (1805).
Crocisa, pt., *Jurine, Hym.* p. 239 (1807).
Symmorpha, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. 227 (1807).

1. MELECTA LUCTUOSA. B.M.

Apis luctuosa, *Scop. Ann. Hist. Nat.* iv. 9.
Schrank, Ins. Aust. p. 404. 816.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 105. 918.
Gmel. Syst. Nat. v. 2785. 127.
Apis punctata, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 385. 43; *Spec. Ins.* i. 484. 60; *Mant. Ins.* i. 304. 71; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 337. 99.
Melecta punctata, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* xiv. 48.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 387. 7.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. 153. 3.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, p. 342. 757.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 411. t. 6. f. 8.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 103. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 441. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 211. 145.
Symmorpha punctata, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. 227.
Melecta notata, *Illig. Mag.* viii. 99. 2.
Melecta atropos, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* ii. 514. 6 ♂.
Smith, Zool. iii. 1149. 2 ♂ ♀.
Melecta Lachesis, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* ii. 514. 5 ♀.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Spain; Denmark; Sweden; Russia.

2. MELECTA ARMATA. B.M.

Apis punctata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 219. 35.
Don. Brit. Ins. xii. 47. 376.
Andrena armata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 70. 22.
Centris punctata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 360. 30?
Melecta punctata, *Illig. Mag.* v. 98. 1.
Smith, Zool. iii. 1148.
Melecta Clotho, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* ii. 513. 4 ♀.
Melecta Megæra, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* ii. 513. 2 (var. ♀).
Melecta Tisiphone, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* ii. 513. 1 (var. ♀).
Melecta Alecto, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* ii. 513. 3 ♂.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany.

3. MELECTA DIACANTHA.

Melecta diacantha, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 103. 2.

Hab. Russia.

ELECTA ATERRIMA.

:ta aterrima, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 447. 9.

France (Island of Noirmoutier). (Coll. F. Smith.)

ELECTA NIGRA.

:ta nigra, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 446. 6.
Brullé, Hist. Nat. Isl. Canar. 89. 39.

Italy; Canary Islands; Sicily. (Coll. F. Smith.)

is species might possibly be considered an extreme variety *nctata*, but the antennæ are longer than in that species; the nen examined is from Sicily.

ELECTA BIPUNCTATA.

:ta bipunctata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 446. 7.

Italy; Tuscany.

ELECTA FASCICULATA.

:ta fasciculata, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 1. p. 45. 17. t. 1. f. 15.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, iii. 342. 759. t. 48. f. 11.

Italy; The Morea.

ELECTA PLURINOTATA. B.M.

:ta plurinotata, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* p. 343. 760.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 442. 2.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 211. 146.

The Morea; Bagdad; Sicily; Spain; Algeria.

ELECTA FUNERARIA.

nale. Length 6 lines.—Intensely black; the face, a broad on the collar, a tuft behind the wings, a large rounded on the sides of the basal segment of the abdomen, a large adrate one on the second, and a quadrate one on the third urth segments on each side, snow-white; the legs entirely the wings fusco-hyaline.

Albania. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

ELECTA GRANDIS. B.M.

ta grandis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 443. 3.
ucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 211. 147. t. 9. f. 11.

Algeria (Oran).

11. MELECTA CHILIENSIS.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, a tuft on the face, the thorax above and the two basal segments of the abdomen, clothed with white pubescence, that on the apical segments dark green.

Hab. Chili. (Coll. F. Smith.)

12. MELECTA NIGRIPENNIS.

Melecta nigripennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 445. 5.

Hab. ——?

13. MELECTA TESTACEIPES.

Melecta testaceipes, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 447. 8.

Hab. ——?

14. MELECTA SEPTEMNOTATA.

Melecta septemnotata, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 186. 1.

Male. Length 3 lines.—The antennæ, body and legs black; the pubescence long and white on the head and thorax above; the wings hyaline, the nervures black.

Hab. Chili.

Genus 41. OSIRIS, n. g.

(*F. Smith's MSS.*)

Body elongate, naked, destitute of pollinigerous organs; maxillary palpi five-jointed, slender, the joints of about equal length, the maxillæ very long and slender, tapering to a point; mentum less than half the length of the labium, which is about half the length of the body; the labial palpi four-jointed, the basal joint very long, the second about twice the length of the two apical joints; labrum transverse, slightly emarginate anteriorly, the mandibles bidentate. The superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells, the first as long as the three latter, the second submarginal cell nearly quadrate, the third a little wider and narrowed towards the marginal; the basal joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the tibiæ, the following joints short, their united length less than that of the basal joint. Abdomen, the sixth segment concealed, the ventral portion of the apical segment produced, forming an elongate concave receptacle for the basal portion of the sting; the sting apparently always exserted, as long as the abdomen; the male having apparently only six segments in the abdomen, the seventh concealed.

1. OSIRIS PALLIDUS.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Pale testaceous, apex of the mandibles, eyes and flagellum fusco-ferruginous, the apical joint of the latter and towards its base beneath, ferruginous. The collar bilobate, the disk of the thorax fuscous, and having a central oblong-ovate pale testaceous macula; down the middle of the disk a slightly elevated carina, the scutellum transverse, somewhat rounded and elevated; the metathorax and femora within are pale yellow-testaceous; wings flavo-hyaline, the costal nervure fuscous, the stigma and the nervures towards the apex of the wing pale ferruginous, towards the base of the wing the nervures are darker. Abdomen elongate, pale rufo-testaceous, the apical margins of the segments slightly fuscous in the middle.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

2. OSIRIS VARIEGATUS.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax yellow-testaceous varied with fuscous; the antennæ, face, leaving the orbits of the eyes yellow, and the base of the clypeus fusco-testaceous; an elevation between the antennæ yellow; the margin of the vertex fuscous, as well as the space behind the ocelli; between the ocelli and the eyes the vertex is yellow. The disk of the thorax, the posterior margin of the scutellum and the metathorax on each side, the trochanters and femora beneath, as well as an oblique line beneath the wings, fusco-testaceous; wings yellowish hyaline, stigma and nervures towards the apex testaceous, those towards the base of the wings darker. Abdomen elongate, fuscous, the basal margins of all the segments above and beneath yellow-testaceous.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

Genus 42. CHRYSANTHEDA.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953.
Chrysantheda, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 148.
Euglossa, pt., *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* p. 457.

1. CHRYSANTHEDA DENTATA. B.M.

Apis dentata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 954. 14.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 339. 108.
Euglossa dentata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 363. 2.
Latr. Gen. Cr. Ins. iv. 180.
Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins. p. 457. t. 75. f. 2.
Sulz. Gesch. Ins. t. 27. f. 16.

Hab. Brazil; Columbia; Demerara.

2. CHRYSANTHEDA NITIDA. B.M.

Chrysantheda nitida, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 148. t. 28. f. 8.

Hab. Brazil; Columbia; Demerara; Venezuela.

3. CHRYSANTHEDA FRONTALIS. B.M.

Euglossa frontalis, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* p. 458. 3.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

4. CHRYSANTHEDA SMARAGDINA. B.M.

Euglossa smaragdina, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* p. 458. 2.

Hab. Brazil.

5. CHRYSANTHEDA APPENDICULATA.

Chrysantheda appendiculata, *Romand, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2me sér. vii. *Bull.* p. xxxvi. t. 7. f. 1 ♂.

Hab. Caraccas.

Subfam. 4. SCOPULIPEDES.

Genus 43. EUCERA.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. (1785).
Eucera, *Scop. Ann. Hist. Nat.* iv. (1769).
Andrena, pt., *Panz. Faun. Germ.* fasc. 78 (1804).

The maxillary palpi 4-jointed; the labial palpi 4-jointed; the superior wings having one marginal and two submarginal cells. The antennæ of the males elongate.

1. EUCERA LONGICORNIS. B.M.

Apis longicornis, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1684; *Syst. Nat.* i. 953. 1 ♂.
Scop. Ent. Carn. p. 794. f. 794.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 388. 58.
Schäff. Icon. Ins. t. 44. f. 3.
Fourc. Ent. Par. ii. 445. 10.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 922.
Christ. Hym. p. 142. t. 11. f. 9.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 278. 59 ♂ ♀.
Eucera longicornis, *Scop. Ann. Hist. Nat.* iv. 8. 1 ♂.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 343. 1 ♂.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiv. 43. 1.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, p. 334. 742.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 469. 1.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 407.

ucera longicornis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 118. 3.
Smith, Zool. iv. 1449. 1.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 249. 1.
Bär, Bull. Mosc. xxiii. 530. t. 13. f. 1.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 119. 2.
ɔis tumulorum, *Sulz. Hym.* p. 198. t. 27. f. 14 ♂.
Christ. Hym. p. 198. t. 17. f. 9.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 344. 3.
Don. Brit. Ins. v. 19. t. 151. 2.
ɔis tuberculata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 334. 84 ♀.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 78. 19.
ɔis linguaria, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 282 ♂. 60, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
ucera linguaria, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 64. 22 ♂?
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 122. 6.
Bär, Bull. Mosc. xxiii. 534. 11. t. 13. f. 11.
adrena strigosa, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 64. 16 ♀.
ucera similis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 121. 4?

ab. Europe; Algeria.

EUCERA DISTINCTA.

ucera distincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 139. 31 ♂.

ab. France.

EUCERA FASCIATELLA.

ucera fasciatella, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 130. 19 ♂.

ab. France (Paris, Forest of Bondy).

EUCERA NIGRILABRIS. B.M.

ucera nigrilabris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 116. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. t. 3. f. 4 ♀.
ucera numida, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 117. 2, var.
Bär, Bull. Mosc. xxiii. pt. 1. p. 532. 6. t. 13. f. 6 ♂?

ab. South of France; Algeria (Oran).

EUCERA NIGRIFACIES.

ucera nigrifacies, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 132. 20 ♂.

ab. Bordeaux.

EUCERA PUNCTILABRIS.

ucera punctilabris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 132. 21 ♂.

ab. Bordeaux.

7. EUCERA SUBFASCIATA.

Eucera subfasciata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 136. 27 ♂.

Hab. France.

8. EUCERA SUBRUFA.

Eucera subrufa, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 129. 17 ♂.

Hab. Lyons.

9. EUCERA BREVICORNIS.

Eucera brevicornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 278. 8.

Hab. Italy.

10. EUCERA ANALIS.

Eucera analis, *Bär, Bull. Mosc.* xxiii. 532. 4. t. 13. f. 4 ♂

Hab. Russia.

11. EUCERA ALBICANS.

Eucera albicans, *Bär, Bull. Mosc.* xxiii. 532. 5. t. 13. f. 5

Hab. Russia.

12. EUCERA BINOMINATA.

Eucera dimidiata, *Bär, Bull. Mosc.* xxiii. 531. 2. t. 13. f. 2 of *Brullé*).

Hab. Russia.

13. EUCERA CANTATRIX.

Eucera cantatrix, *Bär, Bull. Mosc.* xxiii. 536. 16. t. 13. f.

Hab. Russia.

14. EUCERA CRINITA.

Eucera crinita, *Bär, Bull. Mosc.* xxiii. 536. 14. t. 13. f. 14

Hab. Russia.

15. EUCERA CINGULATA.

Eucera cingulata, *Bär, Bull. Mosc.* xxiii. 534. 10. t. 13. f.

Hab. Russia.

16. EUCERA CONTINUA.

Eucera continua, *Bär*, Bull. Mosc. xxiii. 535. 12. t. 13. f.

Hab. Russia.

7. EUCERA CANA.

Eucera cana, *Bär, Bull. Mosc.* xxiii. 535. 13. t. 13. f. 13.

Hab. Russia.

8. EUCERA DASYPODA.

Eucera Dasypoda, *Bär, Bull. Mosc.* xxiii. 533. 8. t. 13. f. 8 ♀.

Hab. Russia.

9. EUCERA FISCHERI.

Eucera Fischeri, *Bär, Bull. Mosc.* xxiii. 531. 3. t. 13. f. 3 ♂.

Hab. Russia.

10. EUCERA INTERRUPTA.

Eucera interrupta, *Bär, Bull. Mosc.* xxiii. 533. 7. t. 13. f. 7 ♀.

Hab. Russia.

11. EUCERA ROBUSTA.

Eucera robusta, *Bär, Bull. Mosc.* xxiii. 534. 9. t. 13. f. 9 ♂.

Hab. Russia.

12. EUCERA VITTIGERA.

Eucera vittigera, *Bär, Bull. Mosc.* xxiii. 536. 15. t. 13. f. 15 ♀.

Hab. Russia.

13. EUCERA COARCTATA.

Eucera coarctata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 119. 3.

Hab. Russia.

14. EUCERA CINERARIA.

Eucera cineraria, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 120. 4.

Hab. Russia.

15. EUCERA DALMATICA. B.M.

Eucera Dalmatica, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 133. 22 ♂.

Hab. Dalmatia.

16. EUCERA GLAUCA.

Eucera glauca, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 344. 4 ♂.

Hab. Bagdad.

27. EUCERA GRISEA. B.M.

sea, *br. Ent. Syst.* ii. 345. 6; *Syst. Piez.* p. 383. 7.
Ins. g. fasc. 1. 150. 3.
olor, *Farg. Hym.* ii. 127. 14.
grisea, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 123. 4?
. E...ry; Algeria (Oran).

EUCERA ATRICORNIS.

Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 344. 2; *Syst. Piez.* 382. 2.
. Ins. dec. 2. p. 64. t. 15. f. 11.
g. fasc. 1. 150. 3.
St. Fary
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér 43.
Hab. Barbary; Algeria (Oran

EUCERA DIMIDIATA.

era dimidiata, *Brullé, Expéd.* *orée, Zool.* iii. 334. 741 ♂.
b. The Morea.

EUCERA SEMINUDA.

era seminuda, *Brullé, Exp* *Morée, Zool.* iii. 335. 745.
t. 48. f. 6.
Hab. The Morea.

31. EUCERA TRIVITTATA.

Eucera trivittata, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 335. 746 ♀.
Hab. The Morea.

32. EUCERA VULPES.

Eucera vulpes, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* iii. 336. 747 ♂.
Hab. The Morea.

33. EUCERA POLLINOSA. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black, the face has a pale fulvous pubescence, that on the labrum is of the same colour, the mandibles ferruginous towards the apex, the tips black; the thorax above clothed with fulvous pubescence; the legs rufo-piceous, their pubescence fulvous, that on the tarsi beneath ferrugin the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the tegulæ pale te ceous, the wings fulvo-hyaline, the nervures ferruginous, slig ded at their apical margins. The base of the abdomen l

ıng pale fulvous pubescence, the five apical segments, except middle of the first, entirely covered with a very short fulvous ıescence, resembling the pollen of flowers; the basal segment also a little at its lateral angles, this pubescence becomes dually brighter towards the apex; the apical segments beneath 'e a long fulvous fringe.

b. Albania.

EUCERA HISPANA.

cera Hispana, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 135. 25 ♀.

b. Spain.

. EUCERA NIGRIPES.

cera nigripes, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 8.

b. Syria.

. EUCERA HELVOLA.

ıcera helvola, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 7.

b. Syria.

. EUCERA THORACICA.

ıcera thoracica, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 537. 77 ♂ (1838).

b. Egypt.

. EUCERA AFFINIS.

ıcera affinis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 538. 78 ♀.

b. Egypt.

. EUCERA UNICINCTA.

ıcera unicincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 138. 29 ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 163. 46. t. 4. f. 4.

b. Algeria (Oran).

. EUCERA VIDUA.

ıcera vidua, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 121. 5.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 159.

b. Algeria (Oran).

. EUCERA SUBVILLOSA.

ıcera subvillosa, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 125. 9 ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 169. 39. t. 3. f. 7.

b. Algeria (Oran).

42. EUCERA PYRRHULA.

Eucera pyrrhula, *Erich. in Wagner, Reis. in der Regents Alg* iii. 195. 55. t. 9.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 159.

Hab. Algeria.

43. EUCERA ORANIENSIS.

Eucera Oraniensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 128. 7 ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 159. t. 3. f. 2 ♀. 2 *b*.
Eucera grisea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 345. 6?

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

44. EUCERA NOTATA.

Eucera notata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 126. 11 ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 161. 40. t. 3. f. 6.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

45. EUCERA NIGRA.

Eucera nigra, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 126. 12 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 126. 41. t. 4. f. 1.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

46. EUCERA FERRUGINEA.

Eucera ferruginea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 140. 33 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 164. 47. t. 4. f. 5.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

47. EUCERA BICINCTA.

Eucera bicincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 137. 28 ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Alger. iii. 163. 45. t. 4. f. 3.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

48. EUCERA AFRICANA.

Eucera Africana, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 124. 8 ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 160. t. 3. f. 3.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

49. EUCERA ALGIRA.

Eucera Algira, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 134. 23 ♀.
Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar. ii. 85. 12.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 162. 44. t. 4. f. 2.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

. EUCERA RUFESCENS.

ucera rufescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 130. 18 ♂.

ab. Cayenne.

. EUCERA ALTERNANS.

ucera alternans, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 138. 30 ♂.

ab. —— ?

. EUCERA CINEREA.

ucera cinerea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 125. 11 ♂.

ab. —— ?

. EUCERA MARGINATA.

ucera marginata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 135. 26 ♂.

ab. —— ?

. EUCERA PULVINATA.

ucera pulvinata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 140. 32 ♀.

ab. —— ?

5. EUCERA SQUAMOSA.

ucera squamosa, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 134. 24 ♀.

ab. —— ?

. EUCERA VETULA.

ucera vetula, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 127. 13 ♂.

ab. —— ?

Genus 44. TETRALONIA.

pis, pt., *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* 923 (1790).
ucera, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 343 (1793).
acrocera, *Latr. Fam. Nat.* (nec *Meig. Illig. Mag.* 1803, *Dipt.*) (1825).
etralonia, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. (1838).

The maxillary palpi 6-jointed, the labial palpi 4-jointed; the uperior wings having one marginal, and three complete submarginal cells; the first recurrent nervure received at or very ear the apex of the second submarginal cell, occasionally uniting ith the second transverse cubital nervure, the second recurrent ervure received at the apex of the third submarginal cell. The ntennæ of the males elongate.

1. TETRALONIA ATRICORNIS.

Eucera atricornis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 106. 20 ♂.
Tetralonia atricornis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. (1838), 539.
Macrocera atricornis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 122. 1.

Hab. Europe; Egypt.

2. TETRALONIA ALTICINCTA.

Macrocera alticincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 101. 14.

Hab. France (Paris).

3. TETRALONIA ANTENNATA.

Eucera antennata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 345. 7; *Syst. Piez.* 384. 8
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. 149. 2.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 99. 18.
Macrocera antennata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 123. 6.

Hab. Europe.

4. TETRALONIA GRANDIS.

Macrocera grandis, *Fons. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iv. n. ser. (1846), 6 (var. ruficollis, *St. Farg.*?).

Hab. France (Aix).

5. TETRALONIA LONGICORNIS.

Eucera longicornis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 64. 21?
Macrocera longicornis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 90. 2.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 156. 29. t. 3. f. 1.

Hab. Dalmatia; Montpellier; Algeria.

6. TETRALONIA MALVÆ.

Apis Malvæ, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 923.
Eucera antennata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 345. 7 ♂.
Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. Ins. xiv. 44.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 99. 18.
Eucera Malvæ, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 274.

Hab. France; Italy; Germany.

7. TETRALONIA POLLINOSA.

Macrocera pollinosa, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 92. 4.

Hab. France (St. Sever).

. TETRALONIA SALICARIÆ.

acrocera Salicariæ, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 102. 15.

ab. France (Paris).

. TETRALONIA DENTATA.

[acrocera dentata, *Klug, Germ. Faun. Europ.* 21. 25.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 122. 3.

ab. Russia.

). TETRALONIA NASALIS.

[acrocera nasalis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 123. 5 ♂.

ab. Russia.

l. TETRALONIA MEDIOCRIS.

[acrocera mediocris, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 122. 2 ♂.

ab. Russia.

2. TETRALONIA GRAJA.

acrocera graja, *H. Schäff. Nomen. Entom.* p. 165.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 124. 7.

ab. Russia.

3. TETRALONIA ALBIDA.

acrocera albida, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 98. 10 ♂.

ab. Spain.

4. TETRALONIA RUFICORNIS. B.M.

[acrocera ruficornis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 107. 20 ♂.
ucera ruficornis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 383. 5.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 165. 48. t. 4. f. 6.

ab. Spain.

5. TETRALONIA RUFICOLLIS. B.M.

[acrocera ruficollis, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée,* iii. 333. 740 ♂. t. 48. f. 5.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 89. 1 ♂ ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 156. 28. t. 2. f. 9.
[acrocera alternans, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée,* iii. 332. 739 ♀. t. 48. f. 4?
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 108. 22.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 157. 31.

Macrocera rufa, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 91. 3 ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. 157. 30.
Tetralonia atricornis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. (1838) 539. 80.
Eucera ruficollis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. tab. 50. f. 9, 10.
Hab. Greece; Spain; Algeria (Oran).

16. TETRALONIA STRIGATA.
Macrocera strigata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 104. 16 ♂.
Hab. Spain.

17. TETRALONIA SUBUNDULATA.
Macrocera subundulata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 106. 19 ♀.
Hab. Spain.

18. TETRALONIA TARSATA.
Tetralonia tarsata, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 541 ♂.
Hab. Sicily.

19. TETRALONIA GROHMANNI.
Tetralonia Grohmanni, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 540 ♂.
Hab. Sicily.

20. TETRALONIA OLIVIERI.
Macrocera Olivieri, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 111. 25 ♂.
Hab. Bagdad.

21. TETRALONIA ATRATA.
Macrocera atrata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 13.
Hab. Egypt (Cairo).

22. TETRALONIA PUMILA.
Macrocera pumila, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 15.
Hab. Egypt (Cairo).

23. TETRALONIA CAPENSIS.
Macrocera Capensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 95. 7 ♂.
Hab. Africa. (Coll. F. Smith.)

24. TETRALONIA BASIZONA.
Tetralonia basizona, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. (1838) 538. 79.
Hab. Egypt.

TRALONIA CUNICULINA.

:era cuniculina, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 14.
Egypt (Cairo).

:TRALONIA CRINITA.

:era crinita, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 12.
Egypt (Cairo). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

:TRALONIA LANUGINOSA.

:era lanuginosa, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 11.
Egypt.

:TRALONIA TESTACEA. B.M.

:. Length 4¼ lines.—The face below the antennæ pale staceous, the labrum, mandibles and inferior margin of eks ferruginous, the antennæ ferruginous, fuscous above s their apex, the vertex black; the thorax dark rufo-testa- on the disk are two obscure parallel longitudinal lines of er colour, the disk has a thin short griseous pubescence; metathorax and beneath it is of the same colour, but ; the tegulæ and legs pale rufo-testaceous; the wings yaline, the nervures ferruginous. Abdomen fusco-ferru- , naked or merely having a few scattered griseous hairs, h brighter ferruginous.

Africa.

:TRALONIA CHINENSIS. B.M.

:. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the clypeus yellow, the white, fringed with bright pale yellow hairs; the sides of e below the antennæ covered with long griseous pubes- on the vertex and disk of the thorax a clothing of pale pubescence, on the cheeks and thorax beneath it is white; tennæ as long as the body, the joints subarcuate; the pale testaceous, the wings subhyaline, the nervures pale nous; the four apical joints of the tarsi pale ferruginous, bescence of the legs pale ochraceous. Abdomen nigro- , the apical margins of the segments broadly rufo- ous; the basal segments have a thin pale fulvous pubes- beyond which it is fuscous.

North China (Shanghai).

tegulæ, nervures of the wings and the apical joints bright ferruginous; the face and legs have a silve bescence; that on the disk of the thorax pale fulvous hyaline, very faintly clouded at their apical margins; the abdomen has a little pale fulvous pubescenc following segments have on their basal margins a fa white pubescence, the third fascia broad, nearly segment, the fifth segment entirely covered; the ap covered on each side with fuscous pubescence; margins of the segments rufo-testaceous and ciliate pubescence.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

32. TETRALONIA FLORALIA.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the face thinly a long griseous pubescence, the labrum having a long yellow hairs; the clypeus yellow, the antennæ lon body, the joints subarcuate. Thorax, the disk shin punctured, thinly clothed with pale yellow pubescen hyaline, the nervures and tegulæ rufo-testaceous; a dense pale glittering silvery pubescence, the ap the tarsi bright ferruginous. Abdomen ovate, con coarsely punctured, the apical margins of segmen and having a fringe of pale pubescence; the base long pale hairs, and the entire abdomen a short bescence.

Hab. North China (Shanghai).

ıce, on the basal joint of the posterior tarsi within it is
ıs. Abdomen of a dark fuscous, the apical margins of the
ents narrowly rufo-testaceous; the base has a little pale
ıs pubescence, the second and third segments have a fascia
ıite short scale-like pubescence, the first much attenuated
ı middle, the other segments are entirely covered with a
r pubescence.

North China (Foo-cho-foo).

ETRALONIA TRICINCTA.

ıcera tricincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 101. 14.

Algeria.

ETRALONIA SENEX.

le. Length 4 lines.—Black, entirely covered with snow-
pubescence, the sixth and seventh segments of the abdo-
ılack, beneath black; the legs black beneath, the pos-
tarsi entirely so; the flagellum except the two apical
nigro-piceous beneath; the clypeus and mandibles white,
ex of the latter ferruginous, the claws dark ferruginous;
ngs hyaline, the nervures ferruginous, pale towards the base
wings, the tegulæ pale rufo-testaceous.

Algeria? (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

ETRALONIA BREVICORNIS. B.M.

e. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the pubescence on the head
ıorax pale ochraceous, that on the cheeks, sides of the
ıorax and on the thorax beneath griseous; the antennæ
ınger than the head and thorax, submoniliform, fulvous
h; the mandibles ferruginous, their tips black; the wings
aline, faintly clouded at their apical margins, the tegulæ
inous; the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen fusco-
ous, sometimes rufo-testaceous, the apical margins being
the whole abdomen has a thinly scattered griseous pubes-
that on the margins slightly fulvous; beneath, the
ıs of the segments are of a shining reddish yellow, having
ıparent lustre.

Australia (Moreton Bay).

ETRALONIA TERMINATA.

ıale. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the face clothed with
ous pubescence, the cheeks densely covered with white
ence, the mandibles yellow towards their apex, their tips

black, the flagellum fulvous beneath; the thorax covered anteriorly with sooty-black pubescence, posteriorly with fulvous, the fulvous pubescence forming an epaulet over the tegulæ; the wings fusco-hyaline; legs dark rufo-testaceous, their pubescence black. Abdomen ovate, shining, and having a little cinereous pubescence at the base, the apical margin of the third segment and the whole of the fourth and fifth segments covered with a silvery pubescence, sometimes it has a golden lustre, the apex fuscous and having on each side some long white hairs; the abdomen obscure rufo-testaceous beneath, the margins of the segments palest, the two apical ones fringed with pale pubescence.

Hab. South America. (Coll. F. Smith.)

38. TETRALONIA BIFASCIATA.

Female. Length 5¼ lines.—Black, the pubescence on the head, thorax and legs fuscous, on each side of the clypeus is a little that is short and white, on the cheeks it is also white; on the sides of the metathorax it is griseous; the scopa on the posterior tibiæ in certain lights has a fulvous tint; the flagellum fulvous beneath, the labrum, apex of the mandibles and apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the legs fusco-ferruginous; the wings fulvo-hyaline, the nervures ferruginous, their tegulæ rufo-testaceous. The abdomen has an æneous tinge, the margin of the basal segment being narrowly rufo-testaceous, the second and third segments have their margins broadly pale yellow-testaceous, the following segments faintly testaceous; the pale fasciæ have thin golden pubescence, the base of the abdomen has a little white pubescence; beneath, rufo-testaceous, the margins of the segments having a thin fringe of curled white pubescence.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

39. TETRALONIA ANALIS. B.M.

Macrocera analis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 104. 16 ♂.

Hab. Brazil.

40. TETRALONIA FESTIVA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the sides of the face and labrum short, dense, and of a yellowish-white, it is of the same hue but thinner on the clypeus, which is coarsely punctured, apex of the mandibles yellow; the flagellum, except the three basal joints, fulvous beneath. Thorax, the disk has an æneous tinge, the sides densely clothed with a short pale fulvous pubescence, on each side in front of the tegulæ is a tuft of black pubescence, the scutellum is clothed with pubescence of the same

r, and surrounded with a thick fringe of pale fulvous; egulæ pale fulvo-testaceous, the wings fulvo-hyaline, the res ferruginous; the femora dark rufo-testaceous, the and tarsi ferruginous, and clothed with fulvous pubescence. men nigro-æneous, the margins of the segments pale tes- us, the base has a thin covering of pale fulvous pubescence, econd and third segments have a broad fascia of short, dense, is pubescence, the fourth segment entirely covered and the laterally clothed with a similar pubescence; the fifth in iddle has a fuscous pubescence, as well as the sides of the segment.

Brazil (Para). (Coll. F. Smith.)

ETRALONIA FULVIPES.

le. Length 5 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the head, x and legs fulvous, the clypeus, labrum, and the base and of the mandibles yellow; the middle of the latter ferrugi- the flagellum fulvous beneath; the tegulæ rufo-testaceous, ings fulvo-hyaline, the nervures and base of the wings fer- ous, the legs ferruginous, the coxæ and base of the femora ly fuscous; the abdomen has an æneous tinge, the apical ns of the segments broadly pale testaceous; the base of bdomen has a little pale fulvous pubescence, the basal n of the second segment has a band of pale pubescence, urth and fifth segments have on their apical margins late- l fringe of pale pubescence, all the segments have on their e some erect fuscous hairs.

Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

ETRALONIA NIGRO-ÆNEA.

nale. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax black, the face clothed with a short griseous pubescence, on the cheeks of the same colour, but longer; the flagellum, except the basal joints, fulvous beneath; the labrum testaceous, the bles ferruginous at their apex; the pubescence on the and the anterior and intermediate legs black; on the horax and base of the abdomen it is fulvo-ochraceous; subhyaline, nervures and tegulæ ferruginous; the tarsi inous beneath, as well as the claw-joint, the claws black; sterior tibiæ have a scopa of pale fulvous pubescence, that e tarsi beneath bright fulvous. Abdomen nigro-æneous, cond segment has a band at its base and another a little d the middle, a third on the third segment towards the the fourth a band on its apical margin and an oblique

stripe on each side from the middle of its base to its lateral margin, where it unites with the marginal band, all of pale yellowish-white pubescence; beneath, the margins of the segments rufo-testaceous, the apical segments fringed with fulvous pubescence.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

43. TETRALONIA THORACICA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the vertex and thorax above fulvous, the labrum has a fringe of fulvous hairs, and the face is thinly clothed with light fulvous; the pubescence on the legs sooty-black; the wings fulvo-hyaline and having a fuscous cloud at their apical margins, which also covers the upper portion of the marginal cell, the nervures and tegulæ ferruginous, the latter palest; the abdomen has a little fulvous pubescence at its base, the third and fourth segments have a very narrow white marginal fascia, the first subinterrupted; the apical segments have a little fuscous pubescence; beneath rufo-testaceous, the third and fourth segments having a pale marginal fringe.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

T. unifasciata is very probably the male of this species; they are from the same locality.

44. TETRALONIA UNIFASCIATA.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the head, thorax and base of the abdomen fulvo-ochraceous, palest on the face; on the cheeks and thorax beneath it is griseous; the femora and tibiæ have also a griseous pubescence, that on the tarsi is very pale fulvous; the clypeus, labrum and mandibles yellow; the flagellum, except the two basal joints, fulvous beneath; the wings subhyaline, faintly clouded at their apical margins, the nervures ferruginous, the tegulæ pale ferruginous, as well as the apical joints of the tarsi. Abdomen, a fascia of silvery-white pubescence on the basal margin of the second segment; the following segments have on their apical margins laterally a little short white pubescence, frequently obliterated; the apex slightly fulvous, the apical segment having on each side a minute tooth.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

45. TETRALONIA SEXCINCTA.

Macrocera sexcincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 99. 12 ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

'ETRALONIA DISPAR.

male. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the face covered with ɔous pubescence, intermixed with some long black hairs; us convex, produced, the labrum covered with yellowish- : hairs, the flagellum fulvous beneath; the cheeks have a : white pubescence. Thorax anteriorly clothed with sooty- . pubescence, posteriorly with fulvous; wings subhyaline, egs fusco-ferruginous, their pubescence black, the apical ı of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen black and shining, at ıase a little fulvous pubescence, and the sides towards the fringed with black pubescence; the margins of the basal ents beneath rufo-testaceous, the apical segments fringed sooty-black hairs.

Peru.

'ETRALONIA MARGINATA.

ocera marginata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 109. 23.

Cayenne.

'ETRALONIA CAJENNENSIS.

ocera Cajennensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 94. 6 ♂.

Cayenne; West Indies. (Coll. F. Smith.)

'ETRALONIA ATRIFRONS. B.M.

ıle. Length 5 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the face , that on the margin of the vertex cinereous; the clypeus w at its anterior margin; the mandibles dark ferruginous, ıaving a yellow spot a little before their apex; the antennæ :ly black. The thorax above, the metathorax, two first ents of the abdomen, and a patch beneath the wings ochra- ; otherwise entirely black, excepting a few pale hairs on the ior tibiæ behind, on the intermediate pair as well as on their and on the posterior tibiæ and tarsi in front; the wings /aline, their nervures dark brown; the claw-joint of the slightly ferruginous, the claws black.

Chili.

'ETRALONIA MELANURA.

lonia melanura, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 175. 2.

ngth 5 lines.—Black, pubescent; thorax above and the and second segments of the abdomen clothed with white ıcence; antennæ of the male longer than the body.

——?

51. TETRALONIA FLAVITARSIS.

Tetralonia flavitarsis, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 174. 1.

Length 4½ lines.—Black, the pubescence fulvous; the tarsi and tegulæ subrufous; the abdomen having three fasciæ of white pubescence; the antennæ of the male longer than the body.

Hab. Chili.

52. TETRALONIA MELÆNA.

Tetralonia melæna, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 176. 4.

Length 5 lines.—The pubescence entirely black; wings hyaline, nervures black.

Hab. Chili.

53. TETRALONIA GAYI.

Tetralonia Gayi, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 176. 3.

Length 5 lines.—The pubescence white; the labrum, legs and abdomen beneath black; the antennæ of the male shorter than the body.

Hab. Chili.

54. TETRALONIA LANIERII.

Macrocera Lanierii, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* 455. t. 74. f. 7.

Hab. Cuba.

55. TETRALONIA FULVIVENTRIS. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Head and thorax black, the face has a thin pale fulvous pubescence, that on the disk of the thorax is similar; the labrum ciliated with bright fulvous hairs; the tegulæ rufo-piceous, wings fulvo-hyaline, the nervures ferruginous, the apical margins of the wings faintly clouded; the legs nigro-piceous, the tarsi ferruginous; the legs clothed with bright fulvous pubescence. Abdomen, the base of the segments black, the apical margins of the segments broadly rufo-testaceous, except the basal half of the first segment, the whole densely clothed with a short bright fulvous pubescence; beneath the margins of the segments rufo-piceous, ciliated with ferruginous hairs.

Hab. Mexico?

56. TETRALONIA ATRIFRONS.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the head entirely black. The thorax above, and the basal segment of the abdomen, clothed with ochraceous pubescence, on the other

it is entirely black; the wings fusco-hyaline, their nervures ferruginous; the anterior tarsi brownish beneath, the claws inous.

North Carolina. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

ETRALONIA BICOLOR.

ocera bicolor, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 113. 29 ♀.

——?

ETRALONIA BARBATA.

ocera barbata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 112. 28 ♂.

——?

ETRALONIA ATRA.

ocera atra, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 112. 26 ♂.

——?

ETRALONIA NIGRICORNIS.

ocera nigricornis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 107. 21 ♂.

——?

ETRALONIA CINGULATA.

ocera cingulata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 105. 18 ♂.

——?

Genus 45. MELISSODES.

sodes, *Latr. Règ. Anim.* v. 354 (1829).
ocera, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 403 (1837).

e maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the labial palpi 4-jointed. The placed in a line on the vertex, the antennæ elongate in the . The anterior wings having one marginal and three sub-nal cells.

ELISSODES PRUINOSA. B.M.

ocera pruinosa, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 405. 3.

United States (Mount Pleasant, Ohio).

ELISSODES RUSTICA.

ocera rustica, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 406. 4.

North America (Indiana).

is may possibly be the species described as *M. denticulata*,

but as the teeth which arm the apex of the abdomen are not mentioned by Say, it becomes doubtful.

3. MELISSODES OBLIQUA. B.M.

Macrocera obliqua, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 403. 1.

Hab. North America (Indiana).

4. MELISSODES NIGRA.

Macrocera nigra, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 112. 27.

Hab. North America. (Coll. F. Smith.)

5. MELISSODES DESPONSA. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the head and thorax ochraceous; the flagellum, except the three basal joints, testaceous beneath, the clypeus strongly punctured and having a little dark fuscous pubescence; the apex of the mandibles pale testaceous yellow; the wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous; the pubescence on the body and legs beneath entirely black; the base of the abdomen has a little ochraceous pubescence, beyond which it is black, as it is also on the anterior and intermediate legs above, on the posterior tibiæ, and at the base of the first joint of the posterior tarsi above, pale fulvous, the claw-joint of all the tarsi dark ferruginous; the margins of the segments of the abdomen beneath rufo-testaceous.

Hab. North America (Ohio).

Var. The wings fuscous, and the fourth segment of the abdomen having on its apical margin laterally, a short white fringe. This is probably the female of "*Americana*," both sexes having been received from the same locality.

6. MELISSODES ATRIVENTRIS. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black, the clypeus and labrum yellow, the pubescence on the head and thorax ochraceous, that on the face and metathorax palest; the legs have a similar pubescence, the apical joints of the tarsi rufo-testaceous; the wings subhyaline, the nervures testaceous, the tegulæ pale testaceous; the base of the abdomen clothed with pale ochraceous pubescence, beyond which it is entirely black, beneath it is of the same colour; the entire apical margins of the segments rufo-testaceous, the abdomen having a slight æneous tinge.

Hab. North America?

7. MELISSODES DENTICULATA. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, the clypeus yellow, and having its base narrowly black; the mandibles yellow at their tips; the flagellum fulvous beneath, except the two basal joints; the head and thorax have a thin hoary pubescence, as well as the legs, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the wings hyaline, their nervures fuscous. Abdomen ovate, and having a thin hoary pubescence at the base and sides; on the second, third, fourth and fifth segments are indistinct bands of the same coloured pubescence, usually more or less interrupted on the second and third; at the lateral margins of the fifth segment, at its base, a short angular acute tooth and a smaller one at the base of the sixth segment; the lateral margins of all the segments slightly testaceous.

Hab. United States.

8. MELISSODES SENILIS.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the pubescence of the head and thorax cinereous; the legs nigro-piceous, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the anterior and intermediate tarsi have fuscous pubescence, on the posterior tibiæ and tarsi it is pale fulvous, on the basal joint of the posterior tarsi within it is fuscous; the wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous. Abdomen very smooth and shining, at the base a little cinereous pubescence, the second segment has on its basal margin laterally, a line of white pubescence attenuated within; a similar line in the middle; the third and fourth segments have a band on their basal margin, attenuated in the middle; the fifth and sixth are clothed with fuscous pubescence; beneath, the apical margins are ciliated in the middle with fuscous pubescence, and on the sides with white.

Hab. North America (Mount Pleasant, Ohio).

This is very probably the female of *M. denticulata*; both are from the same locality and have a close specific resemblance.

9. MELISSODES NIGRIPES. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the head and thorax covered with ochraceous pubescence, that on the latter palest; the legs and their pubescence black; wings subhyaline, their nervures ferruginous; the tegulæ pale testaceous; the abdomen and its pubescence entirely black; sometimes a little ochraceous pubescence at the base and the apical margins rufo-testaceous.

Male. Length 5½ lines.—Very closely resembling the female; the clypeus yellow; the flagellum pale fulvous or yellow beneath,

but as the teeth which arm the apex of the abdomen are not mentioned by Say, it becomes doubtful.

3. MELISSODES OBLIQUA. B.M.

Macrocera obliqua, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 403. 1.

Hab. North America (Indiana).

4. MELISSODES NIGRA.

Macrocera nigra, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 112. 27.

Hab. North America. (Coll. F. Smith.)

5. MELISSODES DESPONSA. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the head and thorax ochraceous; the flagellum, except the three basal joints, testaceous beneath, the clypeus strongly punctured and having a little dark fuscous pubescence; the apex of the mandibles pale testaceous yellow; the wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous; the pubescence on the body and legs beneath entirely black; the base of the abdomen has a little ochraceous pubescence, beyond which it is black, as it is also on the anterior and intermediate legs above, on the posterior tibiæ, and at the base of the first joint of the posterior tarsi above, pale fulvous, the claw-joint of all the tarsi dark ferruginous; the margins of the segments of the abdomen beneath rufo-testaceous.

Hab. North America (Ohio).

Var. The wings fuscous, and the fourth segment of the abdomen having on its apical margin laterally, a short white fringe. This is probably the female of "*Americana*," both sexes having been received from the same locality.

6. MELISSODES ATRIVENTRIS. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black, the clypeus and labrum yellow, the pubescence on the head and thorax ochraceous, that on the face and metathorax palest; the legs have a similar pubescence, the apical joints of the tarsi rufo-testaceous; the wings subhyaline, the nervures testaceous, the tegulæ pale testaceous; the base of the abdomen clothed with pale ochraceous pubescence, beyond which it is entirely black, beneath it is of the same colour; the entire apical margins of the segments rufo-testaceous, the abdomen having a slight æneous tinge.

Hab. North America?

7. MELISSODES DENTICULATA. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, the clypeus yellow, and having its base narrowly black; the mandibles yellow at their tips; the flagellum fulvous beneath, except the two basal joints; the head and thorax have a thin hoary pubescence, as well as the legs, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the wings hyaline, their nervures fuscous. Abdomen ovate, and having a thin hoary pubescence at the base and sides; on the second, third, fourth and fifth segments are indistinct bands of the same coloured pubescence, usually more or less interrupted on the second and third; at the lateral margins of the fifth segment, at its base, a short angular acute tooth and a smaller one at the base of the sixth segment; the lateral margins of all the segments slightly testaceous.

Hab. United States.

8. MELISSODES SENILIS.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the pubescence of the head and thorax cinereous; the legs nigro-piceous, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the anterior and intermediate tarsi have fuscous pubescence, on the posterior tibiæ and tarsi it is pale fulvous, on the basal joint of the posterior tarsi within it is fuscous; the wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous. Abdomen very smooth and shining, at the base a little cinereous pubescence, the second segment has on its basal margin laterally, a line of white pubescence attenuated within; a similar line in the middle; the third and fourth segments have a band on their basal margin, attenuated in the middle; the fifth and sixth are clothed with fuscous pubescence; beneath, the apical margins are ciliated in the middle with fuscous pubescence, and on the sides with white.

Hab. North America (Mount Pleasant, Ohio).

This is very probably the female of *M. denticulata*; both are from the same locality and have a close specific resemblance.

9. MELISSODES NIGRIPES. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the head and thorax covered with ochraceous pubescence, that on the latter palest; the legs and their pubescence black; wings subhyaline, their nervures ferruginous; the tegulæ pale testaceous; the abdomen and its pubescence entirely black; sometimes a little ochraceous pubescence at the base and the apical margins rufo-testaceous.

Male. Length 5½ lines.—Very closely resembling the female; the clypeus yellow; the flagellum pale fulvous or yellow beneath,

except the two basal segments; the claws ferruginous: otherwise as in the other sex.

Hab. United States.

10. MELISSODES PENNSYLVANICA.

Macrocera Pennsylvanica, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 97. 9 ♂.

Hab. Pennsylvania.

11. MELISSODES PHILADELPHICA.

Macrocera Philadelphica, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 110. 24 ♂.

Hab. Pennsylvania.

12. MELISSODES AMERICANA.

Macrocera Americana, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 92. 4 ♂.

Hab. Carolina. (Coll. F. Smith.)

13. MELISSODES DENTIVENTRIS. B.M.

Male. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the clypeus, and mandibles at their apex yellow; the flagellum, except the two basal joints, fulvous beneath, and fuscous above; the pubescence on the head, thorax and legs fulvous; the wings subhyaline, their nervures ferruginous; the legs dark rufo-testaceous, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the base of the abdomen clothed with fulvous pubescence, the second segment has a narrow band of short pubescence of the same colour, and on each side about the middle a short line of the same; the remaining segments have a scattered black pubescence with which their sides are fringed; beneath, the pubescence is black; at the extreme lateral margins of the fifth and sixth segments is a minute tooth or spine, the apical segment above rufo-testaceous.

Hab. Georgia.

14. MELISSODES MANIPULARIS. B.M.

Male. Length 4⅓ lines.—Black, the clypeus and tips of the mandibles yellow, the flagellum, except the two basal joints, fulvous beneath, and fuscous above; the face clothed with white pubescence, on the vertex it is pale fulvous, as it is also on the disk of the thorax; beneath, and on the sides it is paler, as well as that which clothes the metathorax; the legs rufo-testaceous, the apical joints of the tarsi pale testaceous, the claws ferruginous; the wings hyaline, the nervures and tegulæ ferruginous. Abdomen, the base thinly clothed with pale pubescence; the *second segment* has a band of cinereous pubescence at its basal

in, and a second a little before its apex; the third and h segments have a band in the middle, which on each side ;htly oblique; the fifth has a band at its base and on each ı short acute tooth bent inwards, the seventh segment has ı small tooth on each side at its base.

Georgia.

ÆLISSODES TERMINATA. B.M.

male. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the labrum and a spot at ips of the mandibles yellow; the flagellum, except the two and two or three apical joints, fulvous; the pubescence on ead, thorax and base of the abdomen cinereous, the wings yaline, their apex faintly clouded; the legs dark rufo-testa- ı, the anterior femora have a long fringe of white pubes- ; the apical joints of the tarsi pale ferruginous; the pubes- : on the anterior and intermediate legs cinereous, that on osterior pair dense, short, and black. Abdomen covered fine shallow punctures, the apical margins of the segments ly rufo-testaceous; the apex adorned with short golden scence, covering the two apical and the margin of the h segment. In old or worn specimens the golden pubes- : on the abdomen becomes silvery or white.

Venezuela.

ÆLISSODES HÆMORRHOIDALIS.

male. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the head shining, rather gly punctured, the clypeus having a central longitudinal ssion, and the face a thinly scattered sooty-black pubes- ; the labrum densely covered with pale fulvous pubescence; agellum, except the two basal joints, fulvous beneath; the x shining on the disk, the punctures scattered, thinly clothed ooty-black pubescence, most dense on the sides and beneath, ubescence on the anterior and intermediate legs black, that e posterior tibiæ and tarsi pale fulvous, the femora beneath -ferruginous; the wings fulvo-hyaline, the nervures ferru- s, the tegulæ slightly rufo-testaceous. Abdomen, fusco- ginous at the base, the apical margin of the second segment g a yellowish tinge particularly towards the sides, the rest e segments of a reddish-yellow, the third and fourth seg- s at their basal margins laterally slightly fuscous, the four l segments covered with pale fulvous pubescence; the ab- n entirely of a reddish-yellow beneath, the segments fringed fulvous pubescence.

South America. (*Coll.* F. Smith.)

17. MELISSODES ÆTHIOPS.

Male. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the pubescence entirely black, except a little on the cheeks, sides of the face, and a fringe on the segments of the abdomen beneath, which is of a dirty white; the pubescence dense on the thorax, legs, and base of the abdomen; the wings subhyaline, faintly clouded at their apex, the nervures black, the claws, tips of the mandibles, and the anterior margin of the clypeus narrowly, ferruginous; the labrum yellow; the apex of the abdomen has a little fulvous pubescence. The pubescence of this insect is beautifully plumose or feathered.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

18. MELISSODES FULVIPES. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, the labrum, clypeus and base of the mandibles yellow, the apical half of the latter ferruginous; the flagellum fulvous beneath, except the two basal segments; the pubescence on the head, thorax and legs fulvous, being pale at the sides of the metathorax; the legs fulvous; the tegulæ fulvo-testaceous, the wings fulvo-hyaline, the nervures and tegulæ rufo-testaceous. Abdomen fusco-ferruginous, the apical margins of the segments rufo-testaceous; the base clothed with pale fulvous pubescence, the second segment has a band of short scaly pubescence at its basal margin, which is much narrowed in the middle, the third segment has a band at its base, and the following at their apical margins; the abdomen rufo-testaceous beneath.

Hab. Cayenne.

19. MELISSODES RUFO-DENTATA.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the clypeus and base of the mandibles yellow; the labrum cream-coloured and the flagellum fulvous beneath; the pubescence on the vertex and disk of the thorax, fulvo-ochraceous; that on the sides of the metathorax is paler; on the thorax beneath and on the cheeks it is cinereous; the wings fulvo-hyaline, the nervures and tegulæ pale ferruginous, all the tibiæ and tarsi of the same colour; the claws black. Abdomen fusco-ferruginous, the apical margins of the segments palest, the whole having a slight metallic or æneous tint; the second segment has a band of short pale ochraceous pubescence at its basal margin, and another a little beyond the middle; the three following segments have a single band towards their base; the apical segment is ferruginous in the middle, and has a small tooth of the same colour on each side; beneath, the apical margins of the segments are broadly rufo-testaceous.

Hab. St. Vincent's. (Coll. F. Smith.)

. MELISSODES FONSCOLOMBEI.

elissodes Fonscolombei, *Romand, Mag. Zool.* (1841) t. 70. f. 1 *a*, 1 *b*, ♂ & ♀.

ab. Chili.

Genus 46. XENOGLOSSA.

noglossa, *F. Smith's MSS*

Head transverse, stemmata very large, approximating, placed a curve on the vertex. The mentum of about equal length th the two basal joints of the labial palpi, the latter 4-jointed, e two apical joints minute, placed at the apex of the second nt; the paraglossæ setiform, pubescent, nearly as long as the ium; the maxillary palpi 5-jointed; the basal joint incrassate, the same length as the second joint, the third joint of the me length as the second, the fourth joint shorter than the ird, the fifth very minute. Antennæ of about equal length in e two sexes, the flagellum subclavate. The superior wings ving one marginal and two submarginal cells; the marginal as ng as the three submarginal ones united; the second submarnal cell oblique-quadrate, the third narrowed towards the marnal; the posterior tibiæ slightly dilated and having a long se scopa; the claws bifid; the intermediate legs of the males nple.

XENOGLOSSA FULVA. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Entirely bright fulvous, and clothed th fulvous pubescence, the flagellum fuscous; the wings fusus, the nervures black, the tips of the claws black, the pubesnce on the tarsi beneath ferruginous; the pubescence on the domen short and velvety, that on the basal segment is long, well as that on the thorax.

Male.—Closely resembling the female, but having the clypeus d labrum yellow, the base of the mandibles is also yellow. ie apical segment of the abdomen subquadrate, having on each le an elevated carina, and a central abbreviated one reaching e apex; above subrugose, beneath smooth and shining.

ab. Mexico (Puebla).

Genus 47. OXÆA.

xæa, *Klug, Mag. der Gesell. Nat. Fr. zu Berlin* (1807), p. 262.

OXÆA FLAVESCENS. B.M.

xæa flavescens, *Klug, Berlin Mag.* p. 262. t. 7. f. 1 (1807) ♂.
Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins. iv. p. 172.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins. iii. 411.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Head and thorax black, smooth and shining; the face has a pale yellow pubescence, that on the vertex and on the disk of the thorax fulvo-ochraceous; the wings subhyaline, their nervures testaceous; the legs pale fulvo-testaceous, and clothed with short fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, the posterior pair having a dense floccus on the posterior femora at their base, and the tibiæ having a dense scopa. Abdomen bright green, the base, sides and apex having a scattered yellow pubescence; beneath fulvo-testaceous, the margins of the segments thickly fringed with pale fulvous pubescence; the abdomen above is finely shagreened, the apical margins smooth and shining.

Hab. Brazil.

2. Oxæa festiva.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Head and thorax black, smooth and shining; the clypeus has a few scattered punctures, on each side of which is a little short dense white pubescence; the mandibles elongate, arcuate, the labrum having a central carina; the mandibles rufo-piceous, fringed below with short ferruginous hairs. Thorax, the sides of the disk have a short velvety pubescence, the wings smoky-hyaline, the nervures and tegulæ black; the legs fulvo-testaceous, densely clothed with short fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, the posterior pair having a dense floccus at the base of the femora beneath, and the tibiæ a dense scopa of short pubescence. Abdomen brilliant green, very closely punctured, most strongly so towards the base, the apical margins of the segments smooth and shining, and having a brilliant golden effulgence; the fifth and sixth segments black, clothed with black pubescence; beneath rufo-testaceous, the margins of the apical segments fringed with ferruginous hairs.

Hab. Para (W. W. Bates). (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 48. MELITTURGA.

Eucera, pt., *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* i. t. 14. f. 14.
Melitturga, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 176.

1. Melitturga clavicornis. B.M.

Eucera clavicornis, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* i. t. 14. f. 9.
Melitturga clavicornis, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 176.
Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins. 455. t. 74. f. 3.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 172. 1 ♂ ♀.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 125. 1.

Hab. South of France.

2. MELITTURGA FERVENS.

Melitturga fervens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 143. 3 ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 166. 50.

Hab. Algeria.

3. MELITTURGA ORANIENSIS.

Melitturga Oraniensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 142. 2 ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 165. 49. t. 4. f. 7.

Hab. Algeria.

Genus 49. SAROPODA.

Apis, pt., *Panz. Faun. Germ.* fasc. 56 (1800).
Heliophila, *Klug*, (olim) *Illig. Mag.* vi. 227 (1807).
Saropoda, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 179 (1809).
Anthophora, pt., *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 25 (1841).

1. SAROPODA BIMACULATA. B.M.

Apis bimaculata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 17 ♀.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 286. 63.
Apis rotundata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 56. 9 ♂.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 291. 66.
Anthophora rotundata, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. des Ins.* iii. 406.
Anthophora bimaculata, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 1. 127. 6.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 36. 11.
Saropoda bimaculata, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 177.
Curtis, Brit. Ent. viii. t. 361.
Smith, Zool. iii. 891. 1.
Heliophila bimaculata, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. 227.

Hab. France; Germany; Britain.

2. SAROPODA FULVA.

Saropoda? fulva, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 105. 1.

Hab. Russia.

3. SAROPODA TENELLA.

Saropoda tenella, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 6 ♀.

Hab. Egypt.

4. SAROPODA BYSSINA.

Saropoda byssina, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 4.

Hab. Egypt.

5. SAROPODA LUTULENTA.

Saropoda lutulenta, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 5 ♀.

Hab. Egypt.

6. SAROPODA BOMBIFORMIS. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the scape of the antennæ, clypeus and labrum of an orange-yellow, the mandibles yellow, their tips ferruginous; the flagellum rufo-piceous beneath. The entire insect clothed with a short rich fulvous pubescence, having a golden effulgence on the abdomen; the legs fulvo-ferruginous, the posterior femora more or less fuscous; wings fusco-hyaline, the nervures black, the tegulæ pale rufo-testaceous; the posterior tibiæ and the basal joint of the tarsi fringed with black pubescence, the claws black. Abdomen, the base of the second segment naked, forming a black band, the apical margins of the third and fourth segments and the entire apical ones fulvous.

Male: var. *a*. The legs entirely dark fuscous, and the posterior tarsi black.

Male.—This sex is coloured precisely the same as the female.

Hab. Australia (Richmond River).

7. SAROPODA LATIZONA.

Saropoda latizona, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 543. 82 (1838).

Hab. Egypt.

8. SAROPODA HUMILIS.

Saropoda humilis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 544 (1838).

Hab. Africa.

9. SAROPODA NIGRILABRIS.

Saropoda nigrilabris, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 543 (1838).

Hab. Africa.

Genus 50. HABROPHORA.

(*F. Smith's MSS.*)

The labial palpi 4-jointed, the basal joint thrice the length of the second, the third and fourth minute, inserted at the side and near the apex of the second joint; the mentum about one-third shorter than the labium.

The maxillary palpi 6-jointed, the basal joint scarcely half the length of the second, the third a little longer than the first; the

three apical joints each in succession shorter than the preceding, the apical joint minute.

The superior wings with one marginal and three submarginal cells, the second and third submarginal cells narrowed towards the marginal, the first recurrent nervure *uniting with the second transverse cubital nervure.*

The flagellum of the antennæ of the male one-third longer than that of the female, but having the basal joint of the flagellum shorter than in the other sex.

This genus in many particulars agrees with that of *Anthophora*; the relative proportions of the mentum, labium and palpi are however different, but the neuration of the wings precludes the possibility of placing it in that genus.

1. HABROPHORA ZONATULA. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black; the face clothed with fulvous pubescence, pale at sides, sparing on the clypeus, and darkest on the vertex; the labrum densely covered with yellowish-white pubescence; the apex of the mandibles fulvo-testaceous. The thorax and basal segment of the abdomen densely clothed with fulvous pubescence above, beneath the former it is paler; the legs ferruginous, densely clothed above with fulvous pubescence, the scopa on the posterior tibiæ pale, on the tarsi beneath it is ferruginous; the wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous, the tegulæ pale rufo-testaceous. Abdomen; the apical margins of the segments have fasciæ of short yellowish-white pubescence; the fifth and sixth segments have a fringe of longer pubescence, which is white at the sides and fulvous in the middle.

Male.—Closely resembles the female, but having the clypeus, a triangular spot above it, the face on each side, the scape in front, the labrum and mandibles, yellow; the tips of the latter and the anterior margin of the clypeus ferruginous; at the base of the clypeus are two quadrate spots united at the base, but not touching the base of the clypeus. The pubescence of the thorax, abdomen and legs as in the other sex; the anterior coxæ armed with an elongate bent spine, which is slightly recurved and thickened at the apex, terminating in an acute point; all the femora incrassate; the basal joint of the anterior tarsi have a broadly dilated quadrate process occupying the apical half behind; this process has a row of short curved teeth along its apical margin; the second joint is armed beneath with an acute tooth; the basal joint of the posterior tarsi is produced at its apex beneath; this process is rounded at the extremity.

Hab. Albania.

2. HABROPHORA EZONATA. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the face has a cinereous pubescence thinly scattered over the clypeus, but dense on each side of the face, that on the vertex is black, the labrum has a dense tuft of white pubescence, and the cheeks a dense beard of the same colour. The thorax and basal segment of the abdomen above, densely clothed with fulvo-ochraceous pubescence; the anterior femora have a long thick fringe which is formed by a mixture of pale and dark fuscous pubescence, the intermediate and posterior femora are fringed with fuscous pubescence, and above the legs have a short pubescence of the same colour, except the scopa on the posterior tibiæ, which is glittering yellowish-white. Abdomen; the second and third segments have a very short black pubescence, on the fourth it is silvery-white, very short and having some long white hairs intermixed, its apical margin has a dense white fringe; the sides of the following segment are similarly adorned, in the middle it is fuscous, as it is also on the apical segment.

Male.—Closely resembles the female, but the clypeus and a transverse line above, the face on each side, the scape in front and the basal half of the mandibles yellow; the apical half of the latter ferruginous; the anterior coxæ armed with an elongate filiform spine, obtuse at its apex and having a brush-like tuft of white hair at the extremity: these spines as well as the legs are ferruginous; the thorax beneath, the coxæ and trochanters covered with long white pubescence; the tibiæ and tarsi have a white pubescence above, the posterior femora having some long fuscous pubescence within; the basal joint of the posterior tarsi broadly dilated, angulated beneath, convex exteriorly, concave within. The pubescence of the abdomen longer, but coloured as in the female, the apical segment fringed with short black hairs.

Hab. Albania.

Note.—The name *Habrophora*, as I have lately ascertained, having been preoccupied by Erichson in Coleoptera, *Habropoda* must be substituted.

Genus 51. ANTHOPHORA.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 953 (1766).
Podalirius, *Latr.* (olim) *Hist. Nat. Cr. et Ins.* iii. p. 378 (1802) (Saropoda, Anthophora, Centris).
Anthophora, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Cr. et Ins.* xiv. 45. (1804) (Saropoda).
Megilla, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 328 (1804).
Lasius, pt., *Jur. Hym.* (1807).

1. ANTHOPHORA RETUSA. B.M.

Apis retusa, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1689; *Syst. Nat.* i. 954. 8, et *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♀.
Apis Haworthana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 307. 70 ♂.
Anthophora Haworthana, *Curtis, Brit. Ent.* viii. t. 357 ♂.
Smith, Zool. iii. 895. 2 ♂ ♀.
Anthophora retusa, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 69. 38.
Megilla retusa, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 265. 2.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden.

2. ANTHOPHORA ACERVORUM. B.M.

Apis acervorum, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 382. 21 ♀ (nec *Linn.*); *Ent. Syst.* ii. 322. 36.
Apis Hispanica, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 6 ♂? (nec *Fabr.*).
Apis retusa, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 296. 69 ♂ ♀.
Megilla acervorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 328. 2.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 266. 2.
Anthophora retusa, *Blanch. Hist. Nat. des Ins.* iii. 406. 4. t. 7. f. 2 ♂.
Smith, Zool. iii. 894. 1.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark.

3. ANTHOPHORA PILIPES. B.M.

Apis pilipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 326 ♂.
Apis plumipes, *Pallas, Spicil. Zool.* i. fasc. 9. 24. t. 1. f. 14?
Megilla pilipes, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 329. 6; p. 326. 54.
Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal. p. 266. 3.
Anthophora pilipes, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 57. 31 ♂ ♀.
Blanch. Hist. Nat. des Ins. iii. 406. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 147. 13.
Anthophora hirsuta, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 109. 4.

Hab. France; Italy; Germany.

4. ANTHOPHORA PARIETINA. B.M.

Apis parietina, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 323. 38.
Megilla parietina, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 329. 3.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 244; *Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 267. 4.
Anthophora parietina, *Latr. Ann. Mus. d'Hist. Nat.* iii. 252.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. 1. p. 126.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 798. 2.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 79. 46.

Hab. France; Italy; Denmark; Sweden.

5. ANTHOPHORA NIDULANS. B.M.

Apis nidulans, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 330. 72 ♀.
Centris nidulans, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 357. 11.
Apis quadrifasciata, *De Vill. Entom.* iii. 319. 90.
Anthophora nidulans, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 27. 2 ♂ ♀.
Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar. iii. p. 84. 8.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 142. 4.

Hab. France; Madeira; Algeria; Albania; Italy.

The specimens of this species from Madeira have the markings, as well as the pubescence, similarly distributed, but the latter is more or less fulvous.

6. ANTHOPHORA FURCATA. B.M.

Apis furcata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 56. 8 ♂.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 288. 64. t. 17. f. 5, 6.
Anthophora furcata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 82. 49.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 111. 6.
Saropoda furcata, *Smith, Zool.* iii. 893. 3.
Megilla furcata, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 245. 4.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

7. ANTHOPHORA QUADRIMACULATA. B.M.

Apis quadrimaculata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 56. 7 ♂.
Megilla quadrimaculata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 331. 14.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 244.
Apis vulpina, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 290. 65 ♂ (nec *Panz.*).
Apis subglobosa, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 295. 68 ♀.
Anthophora quadrimaculata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 84. 51 ♂ (*type in Coll. Westw.*).
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 110. 5.
Anthophora mixta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 85. 52 ♀ (*type in Coll. Westw.*).
Saropoda vulpina, *Smith, Zool.* iii. 892. 2 ♂ ♀.

Hab. France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden.

8. ANTHOPHORA ALBIGENA.

Anthophora albigena, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 28. 3 ♂ ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 142. 5. t. 1. f. 2.

Hab. France; Sicily; Algeria.

. ANTHOPHORA VARA.

nthophora vara, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 43. 17 ♂.

lab. France (Paris).

0. ANTHOPHORA BINOTATA.

nthophora binotata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 38. 12 ♂.

lab. France (Paris; Lyons).

1. ANTHOPHORA SQUALIDA.

nthophora squalida, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 53. 27.

lab. France (Paris).

2. ANTHOPHORA PUBESCENS. B.M.

pis pubescens, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 336. 95.
nthophora pubescens, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 377. 20.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 54. 28 ♀.

lab. Italy; Algeria (Oran).

3. ANTHOPHORA PODAGRA.

nthophora podagra, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 44. 18 ♂.

lab. France (Montpellier).

4. ANTHOPHORA GARRULA.

legilla garrula, *Germar, Faun. Ins. Europ.* fasc. 3. t. 14.

lab. Germany.

5. ANTHOPHORA FEMORATA.

nthophora femorata, *Latr. Gen. Crust. Ins.* iv. 176.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 105. 18 ♂. 19 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 45. 19.

lab. France (Montpellier; St. Séver); Germany. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

6. ANTHOPHORA FLABELLIFERA.

nthophora flabellifera, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 40. 14 ♂.

lab. Lyons; Algeria (Oran). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

7. ANTHOPHORA DUBIA. B.M.

Female. *Length 6 lines.*—Black, the face clothed with pale *ubescence, the clypeus* and labrum coarsely punctured, the disk

29. ANTHOPHORA PEDATA.

Anthophora pedata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 116. 15.

Hab. Russia.

30. ANTHOPHORA FULVA.

Anthophora fulva, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 114. 11.

Hab. Russia.

31. ANTHOPHORA DUBIA.

Anthophora dubia, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 114. 10.

Hab. Russia.

32. ANTHOPHORA SEGNIS.

Anthophora segnis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 113. 9.

Hab. Russia.

33. ANTHOPHORA CINEREA.

Anthophora cinerea, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 112. 7.

Hab. Russia.

34. ANTHOPHORA QUADRICINCTA.

Anthophora quadricincta, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 108. 2.

Hab. Russia.

35. ANTHOPHORA COGNATA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the clypeus and labrum have a glittering white pubescence, on the vertex it is fulvous intermixed with fuscous; the anterior margin of the clypeus, and an angular shape uniting with it, in the middle, the labrum and mandibles, yellow; a narrow line on the margin of the clypeus, a minute spot on each side of the labrum at the base, black; the tips of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax, clothed above with a dense fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, the tips of the hairs fuscous; the wings subhyaline, nervures fuscous, the tegulæ pale testaceous; the legs fusco-ferruginous, the pubescence beneath black and sparing, above densely clothed with a yellowish-white pubescence, the basal joint of the tarsi beneath has an obscure ferruginous pubescence. Abdomen, the apical margins of the segments have a fascia of short fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, the fasciæ uniting at the extreme lateral margins; the second

and third segments have in the middle an abbreviated line of pubescence which unites with the marginal fasciæ; the apex of the abdomen fuscous.

This species bears a strong resemblance to the *Saropoda bimaculata*.

Hab. Albania. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

36. ANTHOPHORA INTERMEDIA. B.M.

Anthophora zonata, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée*, iii. 331. 737. (nec *Fabr.*).
Anthophora intermedia, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 64. 35.

Hab. Morea; Algeria (Oran).

37. ANTHOPHORA AFFINIS. B.M.

Anthophora affinis, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée*, iii. 330. 736.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 61. 33.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 148. 15.

Hab. Morea; Algeria (Oran).

38. ANTHOPHORA RUFA.

Anthophora rufa, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 48. 22 ♀.

Hab. Dalmatia.

39. ANTHOPHORA SICULA.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black, clothed with pale fulvous pubescence, the legs ferruginous, the scopa of a bright fulvous above, beneath short, sparing and fuscous; the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous, the calcaria black. Abdomen densely pubescent, the cilia on the margins of the segments being long and dense; abdomen, beneath fusco-ferruginous, the margins of the segments ciliated with pale fulvous hairs. The wings fusco-hyaline.

Male.—The pubescence on the head, thorax and abdomen short, dense and fulvous, that on the cheeks, legs and abdomen beneath black; the scape in front, clypeus and face on each side, also the labrum and a spot at the base of the mandibles white; wings as in the other sex.

Hab. Sicily. (Coll. F. Smith.)

40. ANTHOPHORA PRUINOSA.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the face, thorax above, two

basal segments of the abdomen and the posterior tibiæ
clothed with a cinereous pubescence, more or less tinge
ochraceous; that on the tibiæ has a silvery effulgence in
lights; on the vertex, sides of the head, and the entire
beneath it is black; the legs are dark rufo-piceous; the
subhyaline, their apical margins faintly clouded; on the
margin of the second segment is a narrow fringe of white
cence; the third and apical segments have a thin black
cence; the abdomen rufo-piceous beneath.

Male.—Clothed more densely than the female, but si
coloured; the scape in front, the clypeus and labrum yello
clypeus has two rounded black maculæ at the base; its a
margin and two spots on the labrum black; the thora
cheeks have a cinereous pubescence; the anterior and
mediate femora have a fringe of that colour; the interm
legs elongate, their tibiæ have a long fringe of white pube
behind; the basal joint of their tarsi fringed in front with
and behind with long black pubescence, the second, thi
fourth joints pale testaceous.

Hab. Sicily. (Coll. F. Smith.)

41. ANTHOPHORA HISPANICA.

Apis hispanica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 318. 17 ♂.
Megilla hispanica, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 328. 1.
Anthophora hispanica, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 55. 29.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 146. 11.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 108. 3?

Hab. Spain; Algeria (Oran).

42. ANTHOPHORA CANIFRONS.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the clypeus has a n
abbreviated, yellow line in the centre, touching the anterio
gin; the face has a cinereous pubescence, the tips of the
black. Thorax densely clothed with a short obscure dirty
pubescence; on the sides and on the metathorax it is
white; legs dark rufo-piceous, the pubescence beneath
above, the pubescence is of a yellow cinereous; the basal j
the intermediate and posterior tarsi have a black pubesce
front, posteriorly it is pale ochraceous. Abdomen rufo-p
beneath; above, the apical margins of the segments have
narrow white marginal fascia, which is continued beneath
third and fourth fasciæ are fuscous in the middle.

Hab. Canary Islands. (Coll. F. Smith.)

43. ANTHOPHORA ATRO-ALBA. B.M.

Anthophora atro-alba, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 73. 41.
Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar. iii. 84. 9.

Hab. The Canaries; Albania; Italy.

44. ANTHOPHORA PULVEROSA.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, densely clothed with hoary pubescence, that on the disk of the thorax has an ochraceous tinge, on the abdomen it is very short and also tinged with ochraceous, that on the apex of the abdomen is dark fuscous; on the posterior tibiæ the pubescence is bright and glittering, faintly tinged with yellow, but at the apex of the intermediate tibiæ and on the anterior tarsi it is of a brighter yellow, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the flagellum beneath, the legs and abdomen beneath rufo-piceous; the wings hyaline, the nervures and tegulæ pale testaceous; on the apical margins of the segments of the abdomen is a fascia of pale pubescence.

Male.—Rather smaller than the female and having a similar dusty appearance, the pubescence being of a little brighter yellow; the scape in front, the clypeus, the face on each side, a line above the clypeus, the labrum and mandibles white, the latter ferruginous at their apex, the legs ferruginous; otherwise as in the female.

Hab. Canary Islands. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

45. ANTHOPHORA SOCIA.

Megilla socia, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 49. f. 6 ♀.

Hab. Syria.

46. ANTHOPHORA ROBUSTA.

Megilla robusta, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 49. f. 5 ♀.

Hab. Syria.

47. ANTHOPHORA CONCINNA.

Megilla concinna, *Klug, Symb.* dec. v. t. 49. f. 11 ♂.

Hab. Syria. (Coll. F. Smith.)

48. ANTHOPHORA FARINOSA.

Megilla farinosa, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 2 ♀.

Hab. Arabia *Felix.*

49. Anthophora valga.
Megilla valga, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 49. f. 15 ♂.
Hab. **Arabia.**

50. Anthophora vetula.
Megilla vetula, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 49. f. 3 ♂.
Hab. **Arabia.**

51. Anthophora scopipes.
Anthophora scopipes, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 545.
Megilla scopipes, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 49. f. 1 ♂, 2 ♀.
Hab. **Egypt.**

52. Anthophora caliginosa.
Megilla caliginosa, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 49. f. 7 ♀.
Hab. **Egypt; Syria.**

53. Anthophora crocea.
Megilla crocea, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 1 ♀.
Hab. **Nubia (New Dongala).**

54. Anthophora incana.
Megilla incana, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 49. f. 12 ♀.
Hab. Egypt.

55. Anthophora alternans.
Megilla alternans, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 50. f. 3 ♀.
Hab. Egypt.

56. Anthophora lanata.
Megilla lanata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 49. f. 4 ♀.
Hab. Alexandria.

57. Anthophora mucorea.
Megilla mucorea, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 49. f. 13 ♂.
Hab. Egypt; Arabia.

58. Anthophora Nubica. **B.M.**
Anthophora Nubica, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 33. 8 ♂.
Megilla Nubica, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. no. 7. t. 49. f. 8, 9 ♂ ♀.
Hab. Africa (Nubia).

59. ANTHOPHORA CINERASCENS.

Anthophora cinerascens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 51. 25 ♀.
Hab. Nubia.

60. ANTHOPHORA VIDUA.

Megilla vidua, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. v. t. 49. f. 10 ♀.
Hab. Egypt (Saccahram).

61. ANTHOPHORA SAVIGNYI.

Anthophora Savignyi, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 47. 21 ♀.
Hab. Eygpt.

62. ANTHOPHORA SENESCENS.

Anthophora senescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 71. 39.
Hab. Algeria (Oran).

63. ANTHOPHORA VENTILABRIS.

Anthophora ventilabris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 72. 40 ♂.
Hab. Algeria (Oran).

64. ANTHOPHORA ROMANDII.

Anthophora Romandii, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 87. 54.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 155. 26. t. 2. f. 7.
Hab. Algeria (Oran).

65. ANTHOPHORA BICILIATA.

Anthophora biciliata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 83. 50.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 154. 25. t. 2. f. 4.
Hab. Algeria (Oran).

66. ANTHOPHORA CALCARATA.

Anthophora calcarata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 42. 16 ♂ ♀.
Hab. Algeria (Oran).

67. ANTHOPHORA DISPAR. B.M.

Anthophora dispar, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 56. 30.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 146. 12. t. 1. f. 8.
Hab. Algeria (*Oran*).

68. ANTHOPHORA EPHIPPIUM.

Anthophora ephippium, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 67. 37 ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 149. 17. t. 1. f. 5.

Hab. **Algeria** (Oran).

69. ANTHOPHORA FULVITARSIS. B.M

Anthophora fulvitarsis, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée*, iii. 329. 73
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 62. 34.

Hab. **Morea**; Algeria (Oran).

70. ANTHOPHORA FERRUGINEA.

Anthophora ferruginea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 78. 45.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 153. 23. t. 2. f. 6.

Hab. **Algeria** (Oran). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

71. ANTHOPHORA LITURATA.

Anthophora liturata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 74. 42.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 152. 21. t. 2. f. 2.

Hab. **Algeria** (Oran).

72. ANTHOPHORA MAURITANICA.

Anthophora mauritanica, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 205. t. 9. f.

Hab. Algeria.

73. ANTHOPHORA NIGRO-CINCTA. B.M

Anthophora nigro-cincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 76. 44.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 153. 22. t. 2. f. 5.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

74. ANTHOPHORA NIGRO-FULVA.

Anthophora nigro-fulva, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 88. 55.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 155. 27. t. 2. f. 8.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

75. ANTHOPHORA ORANIENSIS.

Anthophora Oraniensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 39. 19 ♂ ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 143. 6. t. 1. f. 1.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

76. ANTHOPHORA NASUTA.

Anthophora nasuta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 66. 36.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 148. 16. t. 1. f. 9.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

77. ANTHOPHORA NIGRO-MACULATA.

Anthophora nigro-maculata, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 146. 10. t. 1. f. 3.

Hab. Algeria; Spain; Portugal.

78. ANTHOPHORA PENNATA. B.M.

Anthophora pennata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 59. 32.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 147. 14. t. 1. f. 6.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

79. ANTHOPHORA QUADRICOLOR.

Anthophora quadricolor, *Erichs. in Wagner Reis. in der Regents. Algier.* iii. 193. 54. t. 9.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 154. 24.

Hab. Africa.

80. ANTHOPHORA ATRIFRONS.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the head clothed with black pubescence, on the vertex is a little fulvous pubescence; the thorax and abdomen above clothed with bright fulvous pubescence; on the disk of the thorax between the wings, not reaching the tegulæ, is a rounded patch of black pubescence, there is also a little in the middle of the two basal segments; the entire pubescence of the legs and of the body beneath is black; towards the apex of the abdomen the pubescence is paler than the rest; wings of a smoky hyaline.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. F. Smith.)

81. ANTHOPHORA BIPARTITA. B.M.

Female. Length 7½ lines.—Black, the face thinly covered with a short griseous pubescence, mixed with black at the sides and on the vertex; the clypeus has a narrow white line running down the middle, expanding into an angular shape at the margin of the clypeus, immediately beneath is a white spot on the labrum, which is covered with short griseous pubescence, as well as the sides of the head and the cheeks. Thorax densely pubescent above, the *anterior portion as far* as the tegulæ black; posteriorly

fulvous; the wings dark fuscous, having a purple irides the coxæ and femora fusco-ferruginous, the pubescence legs black, the posterior tibiæ and the basal joint of th have a dense fringe of that colour. Abdomen shining, punctured and having a little black pubescence at the sid apex, beneath obscurely ferruginous towards the base.

Hab. Port Natal.

82. ANTHOPHORA VESTITA.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the head covered dense white pubescence, the labrum covered with the sam mandibles have their tips and a minute spot at their base Thorax densely pubescent, that on the disk is a mixture o and pale ochraceous, on the metathorax it is very pale fi and beneath it is white, the legs ferruginous; the femora b and the posterior tibiæ and basal joint of the tarsi above, c with white pubescence, that on the anterior and intern legs above is of a yellowish-white, on the tarsi beneath it is ferruginous; the calcaria ferruginous; the wings subh having a fulvous tinge, the nervures black, the tegulæ pa taceous. Abdomen densely clothed above with a short ochraceous pubescence.

Hab. Port Natal.

83. ANTHOPHORA PLUMIPES.

Apis plumipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 326. 55, and *Cab. Mus Banks.*
Centris plumipes, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 356. 7 ♀.
Anthophora atrocincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 35. 10 ♂.

Fabricius has given the habitat for this insect India, b must be an error; it appears to be a common African spe

Hab. Senegal; the Gambia.

84. ANTHOPHORA NIVEA.

Anthophora nivea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 52. 26 ♀.

Hab. Senegal.

85. ANTHOPHORA CALENS.

Anthophora calens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 49. 23 ♀.

Hab. Senegal.

86. ANTHOPHORA BASALIS. B.M.

Female. Length 7½ lines.—Black, the head densely clothed with a short black pubescence, the apex of the clypeus naked, obliquely truncate and roughly punctured, the labrum pubescent and the mandibles ciliated with black hairs beneath, their tips pale testaceous; the thorax above and the first segment of the abdomen densely clothed with a rich fulvous pubescence; the legs entirely black; the wings fuscous, their nervures black, the tegulæ pale rufo-testaceous. Abdomen, the fifth and apical segment covered with black pubescence, and having a little pale pubescence laterally; beneath, obscurely rufo-piceous, the third, fourth and fifth segments having on each side a pale fringe.

Hab. South Africa. (Coll. Dr. A. Smith.)

87. ANTHOPHORA PULCHRA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the clypeus, a triangular shape above, the face on each side, the labrum, a spot on the scape in front, and the mandibles, yellowish-white; an elongate stripe on each side of the clypeus, its anterior margin and two minute dots at the base of the labrum black, the tips of the mandibles ferruginous; the flagellum fulvous beneath; the face has a griseous pubescence, on the vertex it is ochraceous. Thorax, the disk clothed with fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, paler on the sides, and beneath of a bluish-white, in some individuals it has a greenish tinge; the wings subhyaline, the nervures fuscous; the legs rufo-piceous and having a little black pubescence beneath; the tibiæ and the basal joint of the anterior and intermediate tarsi clothed with white pubescence, which has usually more or less of a yellow tinge, sometimes it is tinged with blue or green; the basal joint of the posterior tarsi has usually a patch of pale pubescence at the base, but it is frequently black. Abdomen, the apical margins of the four basal segments have fasciæ of bluish-white pubescence, the fifth segment has a little white pubescence on each side, the sixth is dark rufo-piceous, and has some fuscous pubescence on each side.

Var. *a*. having an oblique quadrate spot on each side of the clypeus, its anterior margin ferruginous, the spots on the labrum obsolete.

Male.—Closely resembles the female, but has only a narrow black line on each side of the clypeus; in other respects as in the other sex.

Hab. Australia (Cape Upstart; Moreton Bay; Hunter River).

88. ANTHOPHORA CINGULATA. B.M.

Andrena cingulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 314. 30.
Megilla cingulata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 332. 18, and *Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Megilla cincta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 330. 9, var. ♀, *Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Anthophora cingulata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 46. 20.

Hab. Australia.

89. ANTHOPHORA ÆRUGINOSA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the head and thorax densely covered with short green pubescence, varying in the tint in different individuals; the clypeus, labrum, mandibles, and a triangular spot above the clypeus, yellow; the clypeus has on each side at the base a quadrate black spot, which is emarginate at its inferior side; the labrum has two fuscous dots at the base, and the tips of the mandibles are fusco-ferruginous, the flagellum fulvous beneath. Thorax, the wings hyaline, the nervures fuscous, the tegulæ pale testaceous; legs rufo-piceous; beneath, their pubescence is black; the pubescence of the tarsi black, the intermediate and posterior pairs having a little green at their base above; the posterior tibiæ have a line of black pubescence at their base above. Abdomen rufo-piceous beneath; above, the extreme apex covered with black pubescence.

Male.—Closely resembling the other sex, but having the scape yellow in front; the cheeks and anterior femora beneath have a long dense white pubescence; the intermediate tibiæ and tarsi are fringed with long black pubescence in front, and with white behind; the posterior tarsi have a dense black pubescence; otherwise as in the female.

Hab. Australia (Hunter River).

90. ANTHOPHORA ZONATA. B.M.

Apis zonata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 955. 19.
Andrena zonata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 311. 19.
Megilla zonata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 331. 13.
Anthophora zonata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 25. 1.

Hab. India; Ceylon; Philippine Islands; Hong Kong; North China.

91. ANTHOPHORA SUBCÆRULEA.

Anthophora subcærulea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 30. 4 ♂ ♀.

Hab. India (Bengal). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

92. ANTHOPHORA NIVEO-CINCTA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, a triangular spot above the clypeus, the clypeus, the face on each side, the labrum and mandibles, and a spot on the scape in front, yellow; the clypeus has on each side at the base an elongate quadrate spot, and its anterior margin narrowly, black; the labrum has a fuscous spot on each side at the base, the apex of the mandibles and the flagellum ferruginous; the pubescence on the face and cheeks white, on the vertex and disk of the thorax it is pale fulvous, the tips of the hairs being black; the pubescence on the sides of the thorax, beneath, and also on the metathorax, white; the legs ferruginous, above densely covered with white pubescence; beneath it is black. Abdomen, the margins of the segments have a fascia of white pubescence, the fifth is covered with the same, the apex fuscous; beneath, the abdomen is ferruginous.

Hab. India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

93. ANTHOPHORA FASCIATA.

Megilla fasciata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 331. 12.

Hab. India.

94. ANTHOPHORA CONFUSA.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, a minute triangular spot above the clypeus, a line down its centre, a transverse line on each side of it on the face at the anterior margin, and the labrum yellowish-white; the labrum has a narrow transverse line at the base, a rounded spot on each side at the base, and its anterior margin narrowly, black; the mandibles yellow, their apical half ferruginous; the face has a short cinereous pubescence, intermixed with long black hairs, on the cheeks it is white; the thorax has a dense obscure fulvous pubescence above, the tips of the hairs black; the wings fusco-hyaline; the pubescence on the thorax beneath, and the fringe on the femora white; legs fusco-ferruginous; the pubescence on the anterior pair above pale; on the intermediate ones fuscous, and having a white fringe behind; the posterior pair have black pubescence within and beneath, and white above; having an abbreviated black stripe at the base of the tibiæ. Abdomen, the four basal segments have a narrow band of short white pubescence on their apical margins, the fifth is fringed on each side with white.

Hab. India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

95. ANTHOPHORA BICINCTA. B.M.

Apis bicincta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 338. 101.
Centris bicincta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 358. 16.
Anthophora bicincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 34. 9.

Hab. India.

96. ANTHOPHORA VIOLACEA. B.M.

Anthophora violacea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 80. 47.

Hab. India.

97. ANTHOPHORA VILLOSULA. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black, densely covered with hoary pubescence, the tips of the hairs on the vertex and thorax fuscous; the scape in front, the clypeus, labrum and mandibles yellow; on each side at the base of the clypeus a large rounded black spot, a similar fuscous spot on each side at the base of the labrum, the apical half of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax, the wings subhyaline, the tegulæ and nervures rufo-piceous; the intermediate legs elongate, the basal joint of the tarsi clavate, having towards the apex in front a little fuscous pubescence intermixed with a few long pale hairs, behind ciliated with very long pale fuscous hairs; the apical or claw-joint has on each side a similar pubescence, that in front and behind on the intermediate and posterior tibiæ is yellowish; the tarsi have beneath a short dense dark brown pubescence; the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the apical margins of the segments testaceous.

Hab. North China (Shanghai).

98. ANTHOPHORA ABRUPTA.

Anthophora abrupta, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 409. 1 ♂.

Hab. North America (Indiana).

99. ANTHOPHORA BOMBOIDES.

Anthophora bomboides, *Kirby, Faun. Boreal. Amer.* 271. 1.

Hab. North America.

100. ANTHOPHORA FUSCIPENNIS.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the pubescence black, on the head it is sparing, the clypeus strongly punctured. Thorax moderately punctured, the wings fuscous, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous, their pubescence beneath ferruginous.

Abdomen shining, finely punctured, the base more strongly so, pubescent; on the apical margin of the fourth segment on each side is a patch of white pubescence.

Hab. North America. (Coll. F. Smith.)

101. ANTHOPHORA SPONSA. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black, the pubescence of the head black, the clypeus covered with large deep punctures, subcarinate in the centre; the labrum rugose. Thorax clothed above and on the sides with ochraceous pubescence; the wings subhyaline; the nervures black, the second submarginal cell narrowed towards the marginal and receiving the first recurrent nervure in the middle; the legs fusco-ferruginous, their pubescence entirely black; the basal segment of the abdomen covered with ochraceous pubescence, the following segments with black; beneath obscurely fusco-ferruginous; the apical half of the segments strongly punctured.

This species may very possibly prove to be the other sex of Say's *A. abrupta.*

Hab. United States.

102. ANTHOPHORA FRONTATA.

Anthophora frontata, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 409. 2 ♂.

Hab. North America (Louisiana).

103. ANTHOPHORA TAUREA. B.M.

Anthophora taurea, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 410. 3 ♂ ♀.

Hab. North America (Indiana).

104. ANTHOPHORA MARGINATA. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the head and thorax covered with grey pubescence, the anterior margin of the clypeus and the labrum coarsely rugose; the wings subhyaline; the thorax beneath and the femora have a long cinereous pubescence; the tibiæ and tarsi above have a pale ochraceous or dirty-white pubescence, the tarsi beneath have dark ferruginous pubescence, the apical joints ferruginous. Abdomen, a little cinereous pubescence at the base, the apical margins of the segments yellowish-white, naked.

Hab. Mexico.

105. ANTHOPHORA FLORIDANA. B.M.

Female. *Length 6 lines.*—Black, the pubescence on the head

entirely black, the clypeus strongly punctured; the thorax above, and the basal segment of the abdomen above, densely clothed with short ochraceous pubescence; the wings subhyaline; the second submarginal cell receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex; the pubescence of the legs black; the abdomen smooth and shining, having a little black pubescence at the sides of the apical segments.

Male.—Like the female, with the following exceptions: the clypeus, the face on each side, and a narrow line above the clypeus yellow; the posterior legs more slender and elongate; the claw-joints ferruginous.

Hab. East Florida (St. John's Bluff.)

106. ANTHOPHORA MELALEUCA.

Anthophora melaleuca, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 32. 7 ♂.

Hab. Paraguay.

107. ANTHOPHORA APICALIS.

Anthophora apicalis, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* p. 455. t. 74. f. 4.

Hab. Cuba.

108. ANTHOPHORA DOMINGENSIS.

Anthophora Domingensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 32. 6 ♂.

Hab. St. Domingo.

109. ANTHOPHORA DIMIDIATA.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Head, thorax and legs black, the clypeus and labrum yellowish-white, immaculate, the labrum having a few scattered black hairs; the flagellum nigro-piceous beneath; the pubescence on the thorax very dense, short, and of a sooty-black, that on the legs is of the same colour, the scopa on the posterior legs long and dense; the wings hyaline, the nervures ferruginous. Abdomen violet and having a short scattered black pubescence.

Hab. Chili. (Coll. F. Smith.)

110. ANTHOPHORA CHILIENSIS.

Anthophora chiliensis, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 172. 2.

Male and female. Length 5 lines.—The pubescence cinereous; the tarsi of the female testaceous, the pubescence of the head, thorax, the first segment of the abdomen, the legs and venter

cinereous; the pubescence is black, but sparing, at the base of the second abdominal segment; all the segments have fasciæ of white pubescence.

Hab. Chili.

111. ANTHOPHORA TRISTRIGATA.

Anthophora tristrigata, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 171. 1.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black; the pubescence on the face and thorax above white; the clypeus and legs above black; the abdomen has three white pilose fasciæ.

Hab. Chili.

112. ANTHOPHORA INCERTA.

Anthophora incerta, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 172. 3.

Female. Length 6 lines.—The antennæ, abdomen and legs black; the pubescence of the head and thorax in front pale fulvous.

Hab. Chili.

113. ANTHOPHORA GAYI.

Anthophora Gayi, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 173. 4.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black; the pubescence cinereous; antennæ luteous, the scape black; the clypeus, labrum and anterior sides of the face white; the posterior femora swollen; the first joint of the posterior tarsi dilated, the apex bispinose.

Hab. Chili.

114. ANTHOPHORA DISTINGUENDA.

Anthophora distinguenda, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 173. 5.

Male. Length 4 lines.—The clypeus and antennæ in front yellow; the posterior femora swollen, but the tarsi simple; otherwise very like *A. Gayi.*

Hab. Chili.

115. ANTHOPHORA FULVIFRONS. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black, the face and the labrum clothed with fulvous pubescence; the cheeks have a cinereous pubescence; the antennæ and legs ferruginous; the thorax above has a short cinereous pubescence, on the middle of the disk it is sooty-black, and a line of similar pubescence passes off on each side to the humeral angles; the scutellum is also covered with

blackish pubescence; the wings fusco-hyaline, their nervures black; the tegulæ rufo-piceous, the pubescence of the legs black. Abdomen smooth and shining, at the base a little cinereous pubescence, the apical margins of the second, third and fourth segments have a narrow fascia of white pubescence, the apex fuscous.

Hab. Brazil (Para; Santarem).

116. ANTHOPHORA ALBIFRONS. B.M.

Female. Length 5¼ lines.—Black, the head densely clothed with long hoary pubescence; the mandibles ferruginous at their base and apex, pale yellow in the middle. Thorax densely clothed above with short ferruginous pubescence; the wings subhyaline, their nervures black; on the thorax beneath, coxæ and femora is a long white pubescence; legs fusco-ferruginous, clothed above with a pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen, the basal segment clothed above with ferruginous pubescence, the margins of the three following segments have a fascia of yellowish-white pubescence, between the fasciæ the pubescence is black.

Hab. South America.

117. ANTHOPHORA TECTA.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Head and thorax black, the clypeus having a broad T-shaped white mark on the clypeus, its anterior margin ferruginous, the labrum yellowish-white, the margin broadly ferruginous, the mandibles ferruginous; the sides of the face covered with dense short white pubescence, the sides of the head and the cheeks densely covered with long white pubescence, on the vertex it is fulvous. Thorax clothed above with fulvous pubescence, on the middle it is fuscous, on the sides the fulvous colouring graduates into white, the femora fringed with yellowish-white pubescence; the legs rufo-testaceous, the legs above have a cinereous pubescence, the posterior tibiæ and the basal joint of the tarsi densely clothed above with white pubescence, the calcaria black. Abdomen fusco-æneous, the basal segment clothed with fulvous pubescence, on the second and third segments the pubescence is very sparing and black, the fourth and fifth densely clothed with very short griseous pubescence, the pubescence at the apex of the latter segment fuscous; the margins of the segments pale rufo-testaceous; beneath rufo-testaceous, the margins of the segments thinly fringed with long pale pubescence, the fifth ciliated with short fulvous pubescence.

Hab. Brazil? (Coll. F. Smith.)

ANTHOPHORA TRICOLOR. B.M.

na tricolor, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 310. 13 ♂.
la tricolor, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 329. 7.
phora tricolor, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 86. 53.

South America.

nale. This sex closely resembles the male, but has the entirely black; the head has a griseous pubescence, the rior tibiæ have exteriorly a white pubescence, the abdomen the male.

ANTHOPHORA RUFIPES.

phora rufipes, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 50. 24 ♀.

——?

ANTHOPHORA MACULICORNIS.

phora maculicornis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 31. 5 ♂.

——?

ANTHOPHORA ACARENSIS. B.M.

acarensis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 329. 68.
is acarensis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 356. 9.

Guinea; South Africa (the Gambia).

Genus 52. DIPHAGLOSSA.

glossa, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 168.

elli placed in a triangle on the vertex; the labial palpi 4-d, about the same length as the labium; the two basal stout, subclavate, the basal joint as long as the second and the three apical joints gradually decreasing in length, the pical joints slender, inserted at the apex of the second ; the labium obtuse and broad at the apex, which is emar-; near the apex on each side is a notch; the angles of the rounded and having each a long slender filament, acute at its a shorter filament is also produced in the notch on each Maxillary palpi 6-jointed, the joints slender and subclavate. uperior wings have one marginal and three submarginal

18. XYLOCOPA AMEDÆI.

Xylocopa Amedæi, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 188. 23. ♀
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 167. 53. t. 4. f. 9.

Hab. North Africa (Tlemcen); Algeria (Oran; Constantine).

19. XYLOCOPA CAPENSIS. B.M.

Xylocopa Capensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 179. 8.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

20. XYLOCOPA ALBIFRONS.

Xylocopa albifrons, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 191. 31. ♂

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. F. Smith.)

21. XYLOCOPA CAPITATA. B.M.

Female. Length 13 lines.—Black, the head nearly as wide as the thorax; the face clothed with short black pubescence, and having a short tubercle between the antennæ; the flagellum beneath rufo-piceous. Thorax: the disk smooth and shining, having a few scattered fine punctures; the sides of the disk have a short black pubescence, the metathorax rounded; wings very dark fuscous, having a rich purple iridescence; legs entirely black. Abdomen very smooth and shining, and having a few scattered fine punctures, the sides fringed with black pubescence.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

22. XYLOCOPA AMETHYSTINA. B.M.

Apis amethystina, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 325. 51.
Andrena amethystina, *Latr. Ins.* iii. 375.
Xylocopa amethystina, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 341. 16.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 182. 12.

Hab. India; Cape of Good Hope?

23. XYLOCOPA TARSATA.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the head very closely punctured, having an elevated short carina between the antennæ; the thorax shining, closely punctured, except in the middle of the disk; the metathorax rounded behind; wings very dark violet; the posterior tarsi and apex of the tibiæ densely clothed with bright fulvous pubescence. Abdomen closely punctured, shining, the apex fringed with black hairs.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

4. XYLOCOPA OLIVACEA. B.M.

pis olivacea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 319. 21 ♂.
ombus olivaceus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 347. 20.
ylocopa luteola, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 198. 42 ♂.

Female. Length 7–8 lines.—Black, the face having a little ıort black pubescence, the thorax and basal segment of the ɔdomen densely clothed with short bright yellow pubescence; ıe wings subhyaline towards their base, their apical margins roadly dark fuscous; the legs entirely black.

Iab. Sierra Leone.

5. XYLOCOPA APICALIS. B.M.

ylocopa apicalis, *White, MSS.*

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black, the face densely clothed ith black pubescence; the thorax above and also the basal egment of the abdomen clothed with bright yellow pubescence; he wings dark fuscous, and having a violet tinge towards the ase, the margins faintly brassy; the legs and abdomen have a lack pubescence, the latter shining and thickly fringed at the ides, sparingly pubescent above, the margins of the segments arrowly rufo-testaceous.

Iab. Sierra Leone; the Gambia.

6. XYLOCOPA HOTTENTOTTA. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black, the face very closely and trongly punctured; an elevated sharp carina runs from the base f the clypeus up to the anterior stemma; the flagellum, except he two basal segments, fulvous beneath; the disk of the thorax hining, the punctures scattered, the metathorax rounded be- ind; wings dark fuscous, having a purple iridescence.

Iab. Sierra Leone; Port Natal.

7. XYLOCOPA ALBICEPS. B.M.

ylocopa albiceps, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 341. 13.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 189. 27.

Iab. Africa; Sierra Leone; Guinea.

8. XYLOCOPA TORRIDA. B.M.

lesotrichia torrida, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 113. ♂ ♀.

Iab. Tropical *Africa; Fernando Po.*

29. XYLOCOPA FLAVO-RUFA. B.M.

Apis flavo-rufa, *De Geer, Mém.* vii. 605. t. 45. f. 1.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. iv. 63. 3.
Xylocopa trepida, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 340. 10.

Hab. South Africa (Port Natal).

30. XYLOCOPA CALENS. B.M.

Xylocopa calens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 196. 40 ♀.

Hab. Africa (Port Natal; Abyssinia); Madagascar.

31. XYLOCOPA CONJUNCTA. B.M.

Male. Length 1 inch 3 lines.—Rufo-testaceous, the scape of the antennæ, as well as the flagellum in front, a spot on each side of the vertex touching the eyes, the margins of the clypeus, and a line down the centre, a transverse line above, a line across at the base of the labrum, and a spot at the base of the mandibles, yellow; the entire insect has a short ochraceous pubescence; in parts, the pubescence has a fulvous tinge, as that on the legs and at the apex of the abdomen; the breast, the femora, tibiæ, coxæ and trochanters nigro-piceous; wings fulvo-hyaline, the nervures ferruginous; the abdomen beneath has on each segment a broad yellow stripe.

Hab. South Africa.

32. XYLOCOPA COMBUSTA. B.M.

Female. Length 13 lines.—Black, the clypeus having the margins a little raised, smooth and shining, also a central smooth line, forming a trident; from the base of the clypeus a smooth raised line passes upwards and encloses the anterior stemma; the face densely clothed with short black pubescence. Thorax: the posterior margin of the scutellum slightly raised and acute; wings deep fuscous, having a brilliant metallic green iridescence; the legs black. Abdomen elongate, shining, and sparingly punctured in the middle, closely so at the sides, towards the apex fringed with black pubescence, at the extreme apex a little bright ferruginous pubescence.

Male. Length 12 lines.—Very closely resembling the female; the scape in front, the clypeus and a triangular shape above it, a minute spot on each side beneath the anterior stemma, another on each side of the labrum, and a small one at the base of the mandibles, yellow; sometimes a minute yellow spot on the second joint of the flagellum in front; the tarsi beneath have a *bright* ferruginous pubescence; the intermediate legs have the

femora compressed beneath, and expanded, forming a flattened angular shape, the tarsi a little dilated, densely ciliated on both sides with long fulvous pubescence; the posterior tibiæ bent inwards, the tarsi covered exteriorly with long black pubescence: otherwise as in the other sex.

Hab. Congo.

33. XYLOCOPA USTULATA.

Female. Length 7½ lines.—Black, the face densely covered with griseous pubescence, the mandibles and antennæ ferruginous, the flagellum obscure above; the disk of the thorax very glossy and sparingly punctured; in front, clothed with griseous pubescence; the wings dark fuscous, having a violet iridescence, subhyaline at their extreme base; the anterior legs ferruginous beneath, the intermediate and posterior pairs obscurely ferruginous, and clothed above with black pubescence. Abdomen shining, very closely punctured at the sides, sparingly so in the middle, naked; the apex fringed with black pubescence.

Male.—Exactly corresponds with the other sex, but has a little white pubescence on the sides of the thorax beneath the wings, and also a little at the base of the abdomen.

Hab. The Gambia. (Coll. F. Smith.)

34. XYLOCOPA VARIPES. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black, the pubescence on the head, thorax, basal segment of the abdomen above, ochraceous; that on the thorax inclining to fulvous; the lateral margins of the clypeus slightly raised, and having also a central raised carina; the wings dark fuscous, and having a purple iridescence; the anterior tibiæ and tarsi, the intermediate tibiæ above, as well as the posterior pair, clothed with fulvo-ochraceous pubescence; the intermediate tarsi have a bright ferruginous pubescence with a tuft of ochraceous at their base above, the posterior tarsi have a dark fuscous pubescence with a little bright ferruginous at the apex, the tibiæ have also a little bright ferruginous at their apex above. Abdomen, the second, third and fourth segments fringed at the sides with black pubescence, the fifth and sixth are fringed with fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, the apex with bright ferruginous.

Hab. South Africa (Fernando Po); Sierra Leone.

35. XYLOCOPA IMITATOR. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black, the face has a griseous pubescence, that on the cheeks snow-white; the flagellum except the three basal *joints testaceous* beneath. Thorax, smooth and

shining on the disk, the sides of which are densely clothed with short black pubescence; wings very dark fuscous, having a bright purple iridescence; the legs have a black pubescence. Abdomen shining, finely and closely punctured at the sides, the punctures more distant in the middle; the extreme apex has a little bright ferruginous pubescence.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

This species very closely approaches the *X. albiceps*, but it is one-third larger, the wings are of a uniform deep purple, not lighter towards the base, as in *X. albiceps*, nor is the abdomen so closely punctured.

36. XYLOCOPA MODESTA.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black, the face densely covered with short black pubescence, the vertex fringed with black; the thorax and basal segment of the abdomen above densely clothed with short bright yellow pubescence; the wings dark fuscous at their apical margins, towards the base subhyaline, and having a faint purple iridescence; the legs black.

Male closely resembling the female, but having the face covered with cinereous pubescence, and the legs beneath rufo-piceous; the wings as in the female.

Hab. The Gambia. (Coll. F. Smith.)

37. XYLOCOPA LUNATA.

Xylocopa lunata, *Klug, Mag. der Gesell. Nat. Fr. zu Berlin* (1807), t. 7. fig. 2.

Hab. Tranquebar.

38. XYLOCOPA INDICA.

Xylocopa Indica, *Klug, Mag. der Gesell. Nat. Fr. zu Berlin* (1807), t. 7. f. 2.

Hab. Tranquebar. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

39. XYLOCOPA VERTICALIS. B.M.

Xylocopa verticalis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 195. 38.

Hab. India.

40. XYLOCOPA VIRIDIPENNIS. B.M.

Xylocopa viridipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 205. 54.

Hab. India; Philippine Islands.

YLOCOPA TENUISCAPA. B.M.

ıopoda tenuiscapa, *Westw. Nat. Libr.* xxxviii. 271. t. 23. f. 2.
Audinetia) latipes, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 203. 51 ♂ ♀.

India (Madras); N. India (Silhet); Ceylon.

YLOCOPA RUFICORNIS.

ɔpa ruficornis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 341. 12.

India.

YLOCOPA LATIPES. B.M.

atipes, *Drurp, Ill. Exot. Ins.* ii. 98. t. 48. f. 2 ♂.
'abr. Ent. Syst. ii. 314. 1.
ɔpa latipes, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 337. 1.
ɔpa (Audinetia) Latreillii, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 206. 55.
ıopoda latipes, *Westw. Nat. Libr.* xxxviii. 271. t. 23. f. 1.
ıigas?, *De Geer*, t. 3. p. 28. f. 15 ♀.
'hrist. Hym. t. 4. f. 1, 2 ♀, 3 ♂.

India; Ceylon; Philippine Islands; China.

YLOCOPA IRIDIPENNIS. B.M.

ɔpa iridipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 188. 23.

India.

YLOCOPA FERRUGINEA.

ɔpa ferruginea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 187. 22.

India; Bengal.

YLOCOPA FENESTRATA. B.M.

enestrata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 273. 3–4.
ɔpa fenestrata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 339. 6.
't. Farg. Hym. ii. 184. 15.

India (Bengal).

YLOCOPA COLLARIS. B.M.

ɔpa collaris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 189. 26.

India; Sumatra; Bengal.

YLOCOPA ÆSTUANS. B.M.

ɛstuans, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 961. 53 ♂.
'abr. Ent. Syst. ii. 323. 41.

Apis leucothorax, *De Geer, Mem.* iii. 573. 4. t. 28. f. 7.
Bombus æstuans, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 351. 44.
Xylocopa æstuans, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 193. 36.
Xylocopa pubescens, *Spin.* (*Klug, MSS.*) *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 518. 64, and var. *a*, *b*, *c*, *d* (1838).

Hab. India.

49. XYLOCOPA OLIVIERI. B.M.

Xylocopa Olivieri, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 192. 34.

Hab. India; Bagdad.

50. XYLOCOPA ORICHALCEA.

Xylocopa orichalcea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 181. 10.

Hab. Bengal; China.

51. XYLOCOPA NIGRO-CINCTA.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Head and thorax black; an elevated carina between the antennæ, the margin raised round the base of the clypeus, not continued to its anterior margin; the labrum has three elevated tubercles. Thorax: the disk smooth, shining, and very delicately punctured, the sides having a dense, short, black pubescence; the wings dark fusco-ferruginous, having a splendid violet iridescence, the legs have a dense black pubescence. Abdomen ferruginous, the apical margins of the segments have a black fascia, the fifth segment obscure, the sixth black, the sides of the abdomen ciliated with a dense black pubescence; the entire abdomen closely punctured; beneath is an elevated sharp longitudinal carina down the centre.

Hab. South America. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

52. XYLOCOPA FLAVO-NIGRESCENS. B.M.

Male. Length 11 lines.—Black, the pubescence is short and dense, on head and thorax fulvo-ochraceous, at the margin of the basal segment of the abdomen it is bright yellow, gradually becoming more obscure towards the apex, where it is deep black, the apex and sides being fringed with long pubescence of that colour; the basal margin of the second and three following segments have a narrow line of bright yellow pubescence, subinterrupted in the middle, and not reaching the sides. The scape of the antennæ in front, and the flagellum, except the two basal joints, pale testaceous beneath; the wings fuscous, with a purple iridescence; the legs have a black pubescence; the anterior and intermediate tarsi have a long fringe of black pubescence in front.

and of pale yellow behind; the posterior femora incrassate, very broad at their base, which is produced and rounded posteriorly; beneath, the segments of the abdomen are fringed with long yellow pubescence.

Hab. Silhet.

53. XYLOCOPA ACUTIPENNIS. B.M.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Black, head much narrower than the thorax; eyes very large; the scape in front, the clypeus, a triangular shape above it, the labrum, and a minute spot at the base of the mandibles, yellow; the vertex covered with a brownish black pubescence, the disk of the thorax smooth and shining in the middle, the sides densely clothed with a short black pubescence, the mesothorax in front obscurely yellow; beneath, the thorax and cheeks are covered with pale yellow pubescence, having in parts a ferruginous stain; the legs beneath are of a dark rufo-testaceous colour; the femora compressed beneath, the posterior pair being broadly grooved longitudinally, and produced at the basal extremity into two sharp angular projections; the posterior tibiæ deeply notched beneath, and produced at their apex into a broad flattened tooth or spine; the anterior tarsi densely clothed with bright golden-yellow pubescence, the intermediate pair with ferruginous, and the posterior pair with black above, and with obscure ferruginous beneath. Abdomen: the basal segment covered with black pubescence, and the apex densely fringed with long blackish-brown pubescence; the apex rufo-piceous.

Hab. Silhet.

54. XYLOCOPA BASALIS. B.M.

Female. Length 6½–8 lines.—Black, the face densely covered with a short cinereous pubescence, the antennæ ferruginous; the face depressed in front of the posterior ocelli, forming a sharp transverse edge; a tubercle in front of the anterior ocellus. Thorax shining, the wings hyaline at their base to about one-third of their length, beyond which they are dark purple, the apical margins paler, the legs entirely black; the abdomen black, shining and closely punctured, the apex fringed with pale pubescence.

Male.—Closely resembling the female, but having a fulvous pubescence on the clypeus; a tuft of white pubescence before the wings, and another on each side of the basal segment of the abdomen; the posterior tibiæ slightly curved, the basal joint of the tibiæ incrassate, and having a tuft of white pubescence at the

apex, the joint compressed above; the abdomen fringed with white pubescence, that at the extreme apex fuscous.

Hab. Northern India.

55. XYLOCOPA AURIPENNIS. B.M.

Xylocopa auripennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 181. 10.

Hab. Bengal; China.

56. XYLOCOPA CHLOROPTERA.

Xylocopa chloroptera, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 207. 56 ♀.

Hab. China.

57. XYLOCOPA SINENSIS. B.M.

Female. Length 11 lines.—Black, the head closely and strongly punctured, the margins of the clypeus, and a central line, smooth and shining; the labrum has a tubercle in the centre; the flagellum, except the two basal joints, testaceous beneath; the margin of the vertex, the disk and sides of the thorax and the basal segment of the abdomen densely covered with bright yellow pubescence; the wings rufo-hyaline, their apical margins having a rufo-fuscous cloud, the nervures ferruginous; the tibiæ and tarsi clothed with bright rufo-fulvous pubescence. Abdomen very closely punctured, subopake, the apical margins of the segments very narrowly rufo-piceous; the sides of the abdomen fringed with black pubescence, at the extreme apex a little bright ferruginous pubescence.

Hab. China (Foo-chow-foo).

58. XYLOCOPA DISSIMILIS. B.M.

Xylocopa dissimilis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 180. 9.
Xylocopa lunulata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 184. 14, var. ♂.

Hab. China; Madras.

59. XYLOCOPA PICTIFRONS. B.M.

Xylocopa pictifrons, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* new ser. ii. 42.

Hab. North China.

60. XYLOCOPA RUFIPES. B.M.

Xylocopa rufipes, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* new ser. ii. 42.

Hab. North China.

51. XYLOCOPA CŒRULEA. B.M.

Bombus cœruleus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 345. 9.
Xylocopa cœrulea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 200. 46.

Hab. Java; East India.

52. XYLOCOPA DEJEANII. B.M.

Xylocopa (Schonnherria) Dejeanii, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 209. 59.

Hab. Java.

53. XYLOCOPA MARGINELLA.

Xylocopa marginella, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 205. 53.

Hab. Java.

54. XYLOCOPA MESOXANTHA. B.M.

Xylocopa mesoxantha, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 199. 45.

Hab. Java.

55. XYLOCOPA PHILIPPINENSIS. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black, the pubescence entirely black, except that on the basal segment of the abdomen and on each side of the metathorax, which is yellow; the wings dark fuscous, having a purple iridescence.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

56. XYLOCOPA DIMIDIATA. B.M.

Xylocopa dimidiata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 199. 44 ♀.

Hab. Isle of Timor; Australia (Cape Upstart; Port Essington; Macintyre River).

57. XYLOCOPA MUSCARIA.

Apis muscaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 339. 105 ♂.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. iv. 77. 88.
Centris muscaria, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 358. 20, and *Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Lestis muscaria, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 211. 1 ♂.

Hab. New Holland.

58. XYLOCOPA SIMILLIMA. B.M.

Female. *Length 10 lines.*—Head and thorax black, a slightly

elevated carina passes forward from the anterior stemma and terminates opposite the insertion of the antennæ; the margins of the clypeus not raised; the labrum having a central quadrate tubercle. Thorax smooth and shining, having a beautiful violet iridescence; the metathorax sometimes having a ferruginous tinge; the wings dark fuscous, and having a violet iridescence; the legs entirely black. Abdomen: the three basal segments, sometimes the base of the fourth, red, their apical margins having a black band; sides of the abdomen having a fringe of black pubescence; the entire surface closely punctured beneath, the margins of the segments rufo-piceous.

Hab. Australia.

69. XYLOCOPA BRASILIANORUM. B.M.

Apis Brasilianorum, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 961. 49 ♂.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 323. 40.
Xylocopa Brasilianorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 340. 11.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 201. 47.

Hab. Brazil.

This insect is in all probability identical with the *X. teredo* of Guilding; there is nothing in the descriptions to separate them.

70. XYLOCOPA CARBONARIA. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black, the head narrower than the thorax, closely and strongly punctured; the clypeus coarsely punctured, the margin raised posteriorly, and a little way on each side, not reaching the anterior margin; in the centre a narrow longitudinal smooth space, the labrum having three small tubercles. Thorax: the middle of the disk impunctate smooth and shining, beyond which it is strongly punctured, and densely clothed with short black pubescence; wings dark fuscous, and having a changeable violet iridescence; the legs entirely black. Abdomen very closely punctured, fringed at the sides with black pubescence, densely so towards the apex; beneath, strongly punctured and longitudinally subcarinate in the centre.

Hab. Brazil (Tapajos). (Coll. W. W. Bates.)

71. XYLOCOPA COLONA. B.M.

Xylocopa colona, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 185. 17.

Hab. Cayenne.

YLOCOPA FRONTALIS. B.M.

rontalis, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* iv. 64. 6 ♀.
opa frontalis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 340. 8.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 793. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 175. 1.

Brazil; Cayenne.

YLOCOPA FIMBRIATA. B.M.

opa fimbriata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 340. 7.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 177. 4.
Schomb. Faun. Flo. Brit. Guiana, iii. 591.
opa cornuta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 176. 2, var. ♀.

Brazil; Cayenne.

YLOCOPA FERVENS.

opa fervens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 196. 39 ♀.

Brazil (Para). (Coll. F. Smith.)

YLOCOPA FASCIATA. B.M.

opa fasciata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 202. 48 ♂.

Brazil.

YLOCOPA MACROPS.

opa (Schonnherria) macrops, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 209. 60 ♂.

Brazil.

YLOCOPA MŒRENS.

opa? moerens, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 150. t. 28. f. 11 ♀.

Brazil (Province of Minarum).

YLOCOPA MORIO. B.M.

norio, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 315. 2.
opa morio, *Latr. Ins.* iii. 380.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 338. 2.
Halid. Trans. Linn. Soc. xvii. 319. 12.

Brazil.

s is probably the female of *X. Brasilianorum*.

79. XYLOCOPA SPLENDIDULA.

Xylocopa splendidula, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 190. 29 ♀.
Hab. Brazil.

80. XYLOCOPA TEREDO.

Xylocopa teredo, *Guild. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xiv. 313. t. 8. f. 1 ♀, 5 ♂.
Westw. Nat. Libr. xxxviii. 268. t. 21. f. 1 ♂. 2 ♀.
Xylocopa Brasilianorum, *Fab.* ♂? X. morio, *Fab.* ♀?
Hab. Brazil.

81. XYLOCOPA VIRIDIS. B.M.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Green, the clypeus and sides of the face, the labrum, a line on the mandibles, the scape in front, and two or three of the basal segments of the flagellum in front, yellow; the face has a little pale pubescence intermixed with black hairs, the cheeks and margin of the vertex have a pale pubescence. Thorax shining, the middle of the disk sparingly punctured, thickly so on the sides, clothed with a pale fulvous pubescence; the wings subhyaline, the nervures and tegulæ ferruginous; the anterior legs beneath, and the joints of the intermediate and posterior pairs rufo-testaceous; the tarsi beneath have a fulvous pubescence; above, the legs have a mixed pubescence, pale fulvous on the anterior pair, the same on the intermediate tarsi, the posterior legs having some white on the posterior tarsi above, black within, and a mixture of fulvous beneath. Abdomen: the pubescence pale, thinly scattered, the apical segment having a black loose fringe; the apical margins of the segments narrowly bordered with white pubescence.
Hab. Brazil (Rio Tapajos).

82. XYLOCOPA XANTHOCNEMIS.

Xylocopa? xanthocnemis, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 150. t. 28. f. 12 ♀.
Hab. Brazil.

83. XYLOCOPA AUGUSTI. B.M.

Xylocopa Augusti, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 187. 21.
Hab. Brazil.

84. XYLOCOPA ÆNEIPENNIS. B.M.

Apis æneipennis, *De Geer, Mem.* iii. 573. 5. t. 28. f. 8.
Xylocopa æneipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 186. 20.
Schomb. Faun. Flo. Brit. Guiana, p. 591.
Hab. Brazil; Cayenne.

35. XYLOCOPA GROSSA. B.M.

Centris grossa, *Drury, Ill. Exot. Ent.* i. 102. t. 45. f. 3.
Apis purpurascens, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 325. 50.
Apis iricolor, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 310. 72. t. 17. f. 9.
Xylocopa purpurascens, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 341. 15.
Xylocopa iricolor, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 185. 16.

Hab. South America.

36. XYLOCOPA PULCHRA.

Female. Length 6¼ lines.—Head and thorax black, the face has a little fuscous pubescence, the flagellum beneath fulvo-testaceous. Thorax: the pubescence above sooty-black, the wings subhyaline, having a fulvous tinge, the nervures ferruginous; the anterior legs black, the intermediate tarsi have a mixture of pale pubescence; the posterior tarsi have the basal half of the first joint clothed above with pale ochraceous pubescence. Abdomen green, shining and finely punctured, the basal segment has a little ochraceous pubescence on each side, the apical margin of the second and three following segments have a fascia of pale ochraceous pubescence, broadly interrupted in the middle; the sides thinly fringed with black hairs, the extreme apex ferruginous.

Hab. Rio. (Coll. F. Smith.)

37. XYLOCOPA AFFINIS.

Xylocopa (Schonnherria) affinis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 210. 62.

Hab. Cayenne.

38. XYLOCOPA AURULENTA. B.M.

Bombus aurulentus, *Syst. Piez.* p. 351. 42.
Xylocopa aurulenta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 192. 33.

Hab. South America (Cayenne).

39. XYLOCOPA BARBATA. B.M.

Xylocopa barbata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 341. 14.

Hab. South America; Cayenne; Brazil.

40. XYLOCOPA CAJENNÆ. B.M.

Xylocopa Cajennæ, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 203. 50.

Hab. Cayenne.

91. XYLOCOPA NITENS.

Xylocopa nitens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 176. 3.

Hab. Cayenne.

92. XYLOCOPA VIRIDIGASTRA.

Xylocopa viridigastra, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 186. 19.

Hab. Cayenne.

93. XYLOCOPA VIRESCENS.

Xylocopa virescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 186. 18.

Hab. Cayenne.

94. XYLOCOPA LATERALIS.

Xylocopa lateralis, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 413. 2.

Hab. Mexico.

95. XYLOCOPA TABANIFORMIS. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black, the face has a thin griseous pubescence, that on the cheeks dense and hoary; the flagellum beneath, except the two basal joints, rufo-testaceous. Thorax smooth and shining on the disk, the centre of which is sparingly pubescent, on the sides and beneath it is dense and hoary; the legs have a similar pubescence, the scopa above slightly ochraceous, beneath black; the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen, the basal segment has a griseous pubescence, the intermediate segments have on each side a white marginal fringe, the fifth segment has on its lateral margins a white fringe, and the sixth is fringed with black; the wings subhyaline, the nervures dark fuscous, the tegulæ ferruginous.

Hab. Mexico.

96. XYLOCOPA VIRGINICA. B.M.

Apis Virginica, *Drury, Ill. Exot. Ins.* i. t. 43. f. 1.
Linn. Mant. Plant. p. 540.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 318. 15.
Bombus Virginicus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 346. 14.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 470. 17.
Xylocopa Virginica, *Westw. in Drury, Ill. Exot. Ins.* (1837) i. t. 43. f. 1.

Hab. Virginia.

97. XYLOCOPA CAROLINA. B.M.

Centris Carolina, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 357. 14.
Xylocopa Carolina, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 412.
(Schonnherria), *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 207. 57.

Hab. United States; St. John's Bluff, East Florida.

98. XYLOCOPA MICANS. B.M.

Xylocopa (Schonnherria) micans, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 208. 58 ♂.
Xylocopa vidua, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 210. 61 ♀ (*type in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. N. America; St. John's Bluff, East Florida.

99. XYLOCOPA OBSCURA.

Xylocopa obscura, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 188. 25.

Hab. N. America?

100. XYLOCOPA PHALOTHORAX.

Xylocopa phalothorax, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 194. 37.

Hab. ——? (Coll. F. Smith.)

101. XYLOCOPA DIVISA. B.M.

Xylocopa divisa, *Klug, Mag. der Gesell. Nat. Fr. zu Berlin* (1807), p. 264.

Hab. ——?

Genus 54. LESTIS.

Apis, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 314 (1793).
Centris, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 354 (1804).
Lestis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 211 (1841).

Head transverse, as wide as the thorax; scape subfiliform, two-thirds of the length of the flagellum, the latter filiform; the ocelli placed in a triangle on the vertex. The labial palpi 4-jointed, shorter than the labium, about two-thirds of the length of the labium, which is very pubescent; the basal joint of the palpi elongate, thrice the length of the second joint, the two apical joints minute, placed continuous with the two basal ones. The maxillary palpi 4-jointed, gradually tapering from the base to the apex; the basal joint stout, about half the length of the second joint, the third shorter than the basal joint, the apical one slender, minute. The superior wings have one marginal and three submarginal cells; the marginal cell as long as the three submarginals, very narrow, and having a short abbreviated nervure *at its apex*; the second submarginal cell scarcely

half the width of the first, the third submarginal cell longer than the first, widest at its apex; the first recurrent nervure uniting with the second transverse nervure; the second recurrent nervure received by the third submarginal cell a little beyond the middle.

1. LESTIS BOMBYLANS. B.M.

Apis bombylans, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 338. 104 ♀, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*

Lestis bombylans, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* i. 1. new ser.

Hab. Australia.

The *Centris muscaria* of Fabricius is a *Xylocopa* ♂.

2. LESTIS ÆRATUS. B.M.

Lestis æratus, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* i. new series.

Hab. Australia; Hunter River; Van Diemen's Land.

Genus 55. EXOMALOPSIS.

Exomalopsis, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii. 89 (1851).

Head as wide as the thorax, the ocelli placed in a line on the vertex. The labial palpi 4-jointed, the two basal joints elongate, the first twice the length of the second, the third and fourth minute, placed at the side and near the apex of the second joint. The maxillary palpi 6-jointed, the three basal joints of about equal length, the three apical joints gradually decreasing in length. The superior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells, the second submarginal cell small, subquadrate; the first recurrent nervure uniting with the second transverse cubital nervure, the second recurrent nervure received near the apex of the third submarginal cell, which is narrowed towards the marginal cell. The posterior tibiæ furnished with a dense pollen-brush; the calcaria simple, the claws bifid. The abdomen globose.

1. EXOMALOPSIS AUROPILOSA. B.M.

Exomalopsis auropilosa, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, p. 89. 72.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

2. EXOMALOPSIS ANALIS.

Exomalopsis analis, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii. 91. 73.

Hab. Para.

3. EXOMALOPSIS PILOSA. B.M.

Male. Length 3 lines.—Black, the face clothed with silvery white pubescence, the flagellum rufo-piceous, the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax clothed with pale pubescence; the wings subhyaline, the nervures and tegulæ pale rufo-testaceous; the legs rufo-piceous, the tarsi pale rufo-testaceous, clothed with long loose pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen ovate, rufo-piceous, clothed with a silvery pubescence; the second segment has on each side an oblique line of silvery pubescence, the third and following segments densely clothed with short silvery pubescence; beneath the margins fringed with long pale pubescence.

Hab. Brazil.

4. EXOMALOPSIS VILLIPES.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Black; the face has a thin pale fulvous pubescence, the mandibles ferruginous, ciliated beneath with long hairs; the flagellum fulvo-testaceous beneath. Thorax above thinly clothed with pale fulvous pubescence; the legs rufo-piceous, the intermediate and posterior tarsi, as well as the posterior tibiæ, fulvous; the anterior and intermediate tarsi have a fulvous pubescence; the posterior legs have a dense scopa of long pubescence, that on the basal half of the tibiæ fulvous, the apical half sooty-black, beneath entirely fulvous. The wings subhyaline, the nervures pale testaceous. Abdomen ovate, smooth and shining, and beyond the second segment covered with a pale golden pubescence.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

5. EXOMALOPSIS TESTACEA.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head and thorax rufo-testaceous, the flagellum and labrum pale testaceous. Thorax: the wings clear hyaline, the nervures and tegulæ pale testaceous, the disk margined with yellowish-white pubescence; legs pale testaceous; the posterior legs have a dense yellowish-white scopa. Abdomen pale ferruginous, the second and third segments have on each side an oblique line of white pubescence, the sides and the apex fringed with white pubescence.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 56. TETRAPEDIA.

Tetrapedia, *Klug, Berl. Mag.* iv. 33 (1810).
Ancyloscelis, *Latr. Fam. Nat.* p. 464? (1825).

1. TETRAPEDIA DIVERSIPES. B.M.

Tetrapedia diversipes, *Klug, Berl. Mag.* iv. 35. t. 1. f. 2.

Hab. Brazil.

2. TETRAPEDIA BICOLOR.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head and thorax black, the anterior margin of the clypeus, the labrum and mandibles, the cheeks and antennæ ferruginous, the former obscurely so. Thorax: the wings testaceo-hyaline, the nervures pale testaceous, becoming darker towards the base of the wings; the legs dark rufo-piceous, the posterior pair densely clothed with black pubescence. Abdomen ferruginous, the apex having a thin black pubescence.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

3. TETRAPEDIA ATRIPES.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the flagellum piceous beneath; the mandibles have a testaceous spot near their apex; the thorax finely punctured, and thinly clothed with short black pubescence; the metathorax rounded, shining, and finely punctured; the legs have a black pubescence, the posterior tibiæ and tarsi densely clothed with long black pubescence.

Hab. Mexico. (Coll. F. Smith.)

4. TETRAPEDIA TESTACEA.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Testaceous, the labrum and mandibles pale yellow testaceous; the antennæ pale beneath. Thorax: two longitudinal pale yellow lines on the disk, an epaulet over the tegulæ yellow, the scutellum paler than the disk; wings subhyaline, the nervures testaceous; the legs pale testaceous; the posterior legs densely clothed with golden-yellow pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. F. Smith.)

5. TETRAPEDIA NASUTA.

Male. Length 3 lines.—Head and thorax black, the clypeus anteriorly, the labrum, mandibles, and scape in front, yellowish-white, the flagellum rufo-testaceous beneath, the inner orbits of the eyes white. Thorax: the disk has two obscure pale lines; the wings testaceo-hyaline, the nervures pale testaceous; the thorax beneath testaceous, the legs testaceous; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ darkest, clothed with black pubescence. Abdomen fulvo-testaceous, the margins of the segments darkest.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 57. ANCYLOSCELIS.

Ancyloscelis, *Latr. Fam. Nat.* p. 463 (1825).
Tetrapedia, *Klug, Berl. Mag.* p. 33? (1810).

1. ANCYLOSCELIS URSINUS.

Ancyloscelis ursinus, *Hal. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xvii. 320. 16.
Hab. Brazil (St. Paul's). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

2. ANCYLOSCELIS ORNATUS.

Ancyloscelis ornata, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii. 87. 69 (1851).
Hab. Brazil (Para).

3. ANCYLOSCELIS ARMATUS.

Male. Length 2½ lines.—Black, the face has a thin ochraceous pubescence, the antennæ rufo-piceous beneath, the scape ferruginous; the anterior margin of the clypeus, the labrum and mandibles pale testaceous, the latter ferruginous at their tips. Thorax: the pubescence on the disk ochraceous, on the sides and beneath it is cinereous; the tegulæ and costal nervure rufo-testaceous; wings hyaline, the nervures black; the posterior coxæ and femora incrassate, the latter flattened beneath, and having a raised carina or margin on each side; the tibiæ incrassate, less so than the femora; the tarsi and the apex and extreme base of the tibiæ ferruginous; the posterior tarsi have a stout curved tooth at their base beneath. Abdomen subovate, the apical margins of the segments having a fascia of white pubescence.
Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

4. ANCYLOSCELIS LINEATUS.

Ancyloscelis lineata, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii. 87. 70 (1851).
Hab. Para.

5. ANCYLOSCELIS NIGRIPES.

Ancyloscelis nigripes, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii. 88. 71 (1851).
Hab. Para.

Genus 58. EPICHARIS.

Apis, pt., *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* iii. (1792).
Centris, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 354 (1804).
Epicharis, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. (1807).

1. EPICHARIS RUSTICA. B.M.

Apis rustica, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* iii. 8 ♀.
Apis hirtipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 325. 49.
Centris hirtipes, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 355. 4.
Epicharis dasypus, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. 226.
Blanch. Hist. nat. des Ins. iii. 405.
Schomb. Faun. Flo. Brit. Guiana, p. 591.
Epicharis rustica, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 170. 1, *and type sp. in Coll. Westw.*

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil.

2. EPICHARIS DEJEANII. B.M.

Epicharis Dejeanii, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 171. 2 ♀, *and type sp. in Coll. Westw.*
Epicharis fasciata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 172. 4 ♂, *and type sp. in Coll. Westw.*

Hab. Brazil; Cayenne.

3. EPICHARIS ANALIS.

Epicharis analis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 173. 5.

Hab. Brazil?

4. EPICHARIS UMBRACULATA. B.M.

Centris umbraculata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 355. 5.
Epicharis umbraculata, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. 226.
Epicharis Cajennæ, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 172. 3, *and type sp. in Coll. Westw.*

Hab. Brazil (Santarem); Cayenne.

5. EPICHARIS BICOLOR. B.M.

Male. Length 8 lines.—Black, a triangular spot at the anterior angles of the face, the scape in front and the labrum yellow; a pale yellow testaceous spot near the apex of the mandibles, sometimes two minute yellow spots at the base of the clypeus; thorax clothed above with dark cinereous pubescence, that on the sides, beneath, on the femora, anterior and intermediate tibiæ, black; the posterior tibiæ and basal joint of the tarsi above yellow, beneath they are black, as well as the apical joints of the tarsi, the claws ferruginous, their tips black; the wings fuscous, the tegulæ having an obscure yellow spot on each side. Abdomen orange-yellow, the margins of the segments pale rufo-testaceous.

Hab. Brazil.

and second segments densely clothed with a short velvety ochraceous pubescence, inclining to an olive-yellow; the apical margin of the basal segment, and the basal margin of the second, narrowly black.

Hab. Columbia.

This is probably the female of *C. decorata.*

28. CENTRIS INSIGNIS.

Female. Length 11 lines. — Black, the head ferruginous, the front above the insertion of the antennæ testaceous, the scape and two basal joints of the flagellum ferruginous; the apical half of the mandibles black; the pubescence on the head, thorax and legs fulvous; the wings dark fuscous, and having a violet iridescence; the legs ferruginous. Abdomen, the second segment densely clothed with very short pale yellow pubescence; a patch of the same at the extreme lateral margins of the third segment.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

29. CENTRIS FESTIVA.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Head and thorax black, a tuft of pale pubescence between the antennæ, and a pale testaceous spot on the mandibles near their apex. Thorax densely clothed with short dark olive pubescence, the wings rather dark fusco-hyaline; the posterior legs have dense scopæ of long fulvo-ochraceous pubescence. Abdomen of a rather obscure metallic-green; the base has a little short cinereous pubescence; the margin of the second segment narrowly and the third more broadly testaceous, the former having a pale and the latter a bright fulvous pubescence; the fourth and fifth have a pale pubescence intermixed with black hairs; the apical segment fringed with bright ferruginous hairs; the sixth segment ferruginous.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

30. CENTRIS AMERICANORUM.

Ptilotopus Americanorum, *Klug, Mag. Berlin*, 1810, p. 32. t. 1. f. 1.
Centris Americanorum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 156. 13 (nec *Bombus Americanorum*, Fabr.).

Hab. Cayenne.

31. CENTRIS BOMBYFORMIS.

Hemisia bombyformis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 148. 100 ♀ (1841).

Hab. Cayenne.

32. CENTRIS CLYPEATA.

Centris derasa, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 150. 2 ♀ (*and type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Centris clypeata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 157. 14 ♂.
Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins. p. 455. t. 74. 6.
Centris emarginata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 157. 15. var. ♀?

Hab. Cayenne.

33. CENTRIS DENUDANS. B.M.

Centris denudans, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 150. 1 ♀ (*and type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Trachina denudans, *Schomb. Faun. Flo. Brit. Guiana*, 591.

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil (Rio Tapajos).

34. CENTRIS EMARGINATA. B.M.

Centris emarginata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 157. 15 ♀.

Hab. Cayenne.

35. CENTRIS LANIPES.

Apis lanipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 340. 113 ♀.
Centris lanipes, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 360. 29.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 165. 29 (*sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Hemisia lanipes, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. 227.

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil.

36. CENTRIS LONGIMANA.

Centris longimana, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 356. 6.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 164. 28.
Trachina longimana, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. 226.

Hab. Cayenne.

37. CENTRIS LATICINCTA.

Hemisia laticincta, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 148. 98 ♀ (1841).

Hab. Cayenne.

38. CENTRIS LINEOLATA. B.M.

Centris lineolata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 158. 17 ♀.
Trachina lineolata, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. 183.

Hab. Cayenne.

39. CENTRIS NIGRESCENS.

Centris nigrescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 166. 32 ♂.

Hab. Cayenne.

40. CENTRIS OBSOLETA. B.M.

Centris obsoleta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 153. 7 ♀ (*and type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

The male has the thorax irregularly garnished with lines of pale yellow pubescence.

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil (Rio Tapajos and the Amazons).

41. CENTRIS PYROPYGA.

Hemisia pyropyga, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 148. 99 ♀ (1841).

Hab. Cayenne.

42. CENTRIS SCAPULATA.

Centris scapulata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 159. 18 ♀.

Hab. Cayenne; Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

43. CENTRIS PŒCILA.

Centris pœcila, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 154. 10 ♀ (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Havannah.

44. CENTRIS FASCIATA. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Head and thorax black; the clypeus has a somewhat curved transverse fascia, from the middle of which a line terminating in a point passes upwards to the base; the face on each side, the labrum and mandibles yellow, the latter black at their tips; the scape yellow in front, the flagellum, except the two basal joints, testaceous beneath. Thorax clothed above with fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, paler on the metathorax and beneath; legs rufo-testaceous; tibiæ and tarsi clothed above with fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, that on the tarsi brightest; wings hyaline and iridescent; the basal segment of the abdomen of a metallic green, the following segments yellow, their apical margins having a fascia of a rufo-testaceous colour, having a metallic green tinge; beneath reddish-yellow, the third and fourth segments having a transverse fuscous stain.

Male.—Rather smaller, but closely resembling the female, differing only in having the yellow of a brighter colour on the

face, the clypeus having merely a dark line on each side; the scutellum pale testaceous; the anterior femora in front, towards their apex, and the tibiæ above having a yellow line; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ have a spot at their base, and the femora a yellow spot near their apex beneath; otherwise as in the other sex.

Hab. Jamaica.

45. CENTRIS EPHIPPIUM. B.M.

Male. Length 9 lines.—Black, the labrum and clypeus pale yellow testaceous, the margins of the latter fuscous; the labrum densely clothed with a short pale woolly pubescence; the mandibles have a pale testaceous spot near their apex. Thorax: the disk behind the insertion of the wings densely clothed with short ochraceous pubescence, the scutellum clothed with the same; the sides of the metathorax, the thorax beneath, the legs and abdomen, entirely black.

Hab. Venezuela.

46. CENTRIS CINERARIA. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Head and thorax black, the thorax clothed above with short white pubescence, on the sides and beneath it is black; the legs have also a black pubescence; the wings subhyaline, their nervures black. Abdomen blue-black, fringed at the sides and apex with black hairs.

Hab. Chili.

47. CENTRIS MEXICANA.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the three basal joints of the antennæ rufo-testaceous, the thorax densely clothed with ochraceous pubescence; wings fuscous, palest towards their margins; the legs have a black pubescence, that on the posterior pair very long and dense. Abdomen, the basal segment covered with pale ochraceous pubescence; the apex fringed with black.

Hab. Mexico.

48. CENTRIS ATERRIMA. B.M.

Male. Length 8 lines.—Entirely black, the pubescence of a sooty-black; the labrum rugose. Thorax: the wings dark fuscous, paler towards their apical margins. Abdomen shining, delicately reticulated, and sparingly covered with pubescence; at the sides and at the apex it is more dense.

Hab. Mexico.

49. CENTRIS VERSICOLOR. B.M.

Apis versicolor, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 340. 111 ♀.
Centris versicolor, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 359. 25.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 154. 9 (*sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Centris tabaniformis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 358. 21 ♂.
Hemisia versicolor, *Klug, Illig. Mag.* vi. 227.
Centris decolorata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 160. 19 ♂ (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. South America.

50. CENTRIS TESTACEA.

Centris testacea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 165. 30 ♀.

Hab. South America.

51. CENTRIS TRIGONOIDES.

Centris trigonoides, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 167. 33 ♂.

Hab. South America.

52. CENTRIS PICEA. B.M.

Centris picea, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 166. 31 ♀.

Hab. S. America (Napo).

53. CENTRIS MACULATA.

Centris maculata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 160. 20 ♀ (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Very closely allied to *C. versicolor*, if not indeed a variety, the only difference being in the maculation of the face.

Hab. South America.

54. CENTRIS DORSATA.

Centris dorsata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 161. 21 ♀.

Hab. South America.

55. CENTRIS ANALIS.

Centris analis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 152. 5 ♀.
Centris nobilis, *Westw. Nat. Libr.* xxxviii. 263. t. 20. f. 1.

Hab. S. America.

56. Centris Chiliensis.

Hemisia chiliensis, *Spin. Faun. Chil.* vi. 167. 1.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black; abdomen above smooth and shining, the disk of the thorax densely clothed with yellowish-white pubescence; wings hyaline, the nervures obscure.

Hab. Chili.

57. Centris nigerrima.

Hemisia nigerrima, *Spin. Faun. Chil.* vi. 167. 2.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Closely resembling *H. chiliensis*, but the pubescence of the thorax and abdomen is black.

Hab. Chili.

Genus 60. EUGLOSSA.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953.
Euglossa, *Latr. Hist. nat. des Cr. et Ins.* iii. 384 (1802).
Eulema (and Euglossa), *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 11 (1841).

1. Euglossa dimidiata. B.M.

Apis dimidiata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 316. 6.
Centris dimidiata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 354. 1.
Schomb. Faun. Flo. Brit. Guiana, p. 519.
Euglossa dimidiata, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 151. t. 28. f. 14 ♀.
Eulema dimidiata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 12. 2.

Hab. Brazil; Cayenne.

2. Euglossa cordata. B.M.

Apis cordata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 955. 15.
De Geer, Ins. iii. t. 28. f. 5.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 339. 109.
Euglossa cordata, *Latr. Hist. nat. Crust. et Ins.* iii. 384.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 363. 3.
St. Farg. Hym. ii. 9. 1.
Schomb. Faun. Brit. Guiana, p. 592.
Cnemidium viride, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 149. t. 28. f. 9 ♂.

Hab. Brazil (Para); Cayenne.

3. Euglossa analis. B.M.

Euglossa analis, *Westw. Nat. Lib.* xxxviii. p. 262. pl. 19. f. 2.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem).

4. EUGLOSSA PILIVENTRIS. B.M.

Euglossa piliventris, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.* p. 458. 4 ♂ & ♀.

Hab. Para.

5. EUGLOSSA ROMANDII. B.M.

Euglossa Romandii, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.* p. 458. 5.

Hab. Brazil.

6. EUGLOSSA FALLAX. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black, the head and thorax clothed with short black pubescence; the clypeus has a central raised sharp carina, which passes also down the middle of the labrum; the latter has another carina on each side; the posterior tibiæ compressed and broadly dilated. Abdomen densely clothed with short fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, palest towards the apex.

Male. Length 9 lines.—Black, the head and thorax having a vivid golden-green effulgence; the clypeus has a central raised carina; the thorax has a short black pubescence; the wings subhyaline, smoky towards their base; the legs have more or less of a blue or coppery effulgence; the posterior tibiæ broadly dilated, convex exteriorly, flat within.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

7. EUGLOSSA PULCHRA. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Head of a brilliant golden-green, the margins of the clypeus slightly raised at the sides anteriorly, and having a smooth impunctate line down the centre; the antennæ black; the thorax and two basal segments of the abdomen of a beautiful purple, smooth and shining; the thorax anteriorly clothed with short black pubescence; the legs black, the posterior tibiæ broadly dilated and concave exteriorly, the basal joint of the tarsi also dilated; the wings fuscous. Abdomen, the four apical segments green, and having a short changeable golden pile.

Hab. Brazil (Tapajos).

8. EUGLOSSA VIOLACEA. B.M.

Euglossa violacea, *Blanch. Hist. nat. Ins.* iii. 405 ♀.
Euglossa cærulescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 11. 3 ♂.

The female of this species is entirely purple, the pubescence on the thorax being black.

Hab. Brazil.

9. Euglossa nigrita. B.M.

Eulema analis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 14. 7 ♂, nec *Westw.*
Eulema nigrita, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 14. 6 ♀.

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil.

10. Euglossa Brullei.

Euglossa Brullei, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 10. 2.

Hab. Brazil?

11. Euglossa Surinamensis. B.M.

Apis Surinamensis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 961. 52.
Drury, Illus. Exot. Ins. iii. t. 43. f. 4.
De Geer, iii. t. 43. f. 4.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 326. 53.
Apis mussitans, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 326. 53.
Centris Surinamensis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 355. 3.
Schomb. Faun. Flo. Brit. Guiana, p. 592.
Eulema Surinamensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 13. 4 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Euglossa Surinamensis, *Westw. Nat. Lib.* xxxviii. 261. t. 19. f. 1.
Schomb. Faun. Flo. Brit. Guiana, p. 592.

Hab. Brazil; Columbia; British Guiana.

12. Euglossa smaragdina.

Centris smaragdina, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 150. t. 28. f. 13.

Hab. Brazil.

13. Euglossa elegans. B.M.

Eulema elegans, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 13. 3 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil.

14. Euglossa Cajennensis. B.M.

Eulema Cajennensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 14. 5.
Eulema fasciata, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 12. 1 ♀ (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Cayenne; Honduras; Brazil.

Subfam. 5. SOCIALES, *Latr.*

Genus 61. APATHUS.

pis, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 314 (1793).
ombus, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 342 (1804).
remus, pt., *Jurine, Hym.* p. 275 (1807).
sithyrus, *St. Farg. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* (nec *Hubner*) 1832.
pathus, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* ii. (1834).

. APATHUS RUPESTRIS. B.M.

pis rupestris, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 320. 26 ♀.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 369. 108 ♀.
pis Albinella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 361. 104 ♂.
pis frutetorum, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 75. 20 ♂.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. 350. 38.
remus pomorum, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 75. 18 ♂.
pis subinterrupta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 356. 99 ♂, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
ombus rupestris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 348. 26.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiv. 64. 3.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. 51. 33.
sithyrus rupestris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 426. 1.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 125. 5.
Curtis, Brit. Ent. x. t. 468.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 241. 1.
sithyrus frutetorum, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 436. 5 ♂.
pathus rupestris, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 543. 1; *Cat. Acul. Hym.* 97. 1.

ab. Britain; France; Germany.

APATHUS NEMORUM. B.M.

pis nemorum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 317. 11, and *Cab. Banks. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♀.
remus æstivalis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 89. 16.
pis vestalis, *Fourc. Ent. Par.* ii. 450. 27.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 347. 95. t. 18. f. 3 ♀ (nec f. 4 ♂).
ombus nemorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 345. 8.
ombus vestalis, *Latr. Hist. nat. Ins.* xiv. 65. 9.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 51. 34.
Illig. Mag. v. 174. 60.
sithyrus *vestalis, St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 430. 3 ♀.

Psithyrus æstivalis, *Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr.* ii. 124. 3 ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 241. 3.
Apathus nemorum, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 544. 4 ♂ ♀.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

3. APATHUS CAMPESTRIS. B.M.

Apis campestris, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 74. 11.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 335. 88 ♀ & t. 18. f. 2.
Apis Rossiella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 331. 85 ♂ & t. 18. f. 1 ♂.
Apis Francisana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 334. 87 ♂, var.
Apis Leeana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 333. 86 ♂, var.
Apis subterranea, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 371. 109 ♂, var.
Bombus campestris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 344. 7 ♀.
Illig. Mag. v. 173. 78.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. 51. 34.
Bombus Francisanus, *Illig. Mag.* v. 165. 14 ♂.
Bombus Rossiellus, *Dahlb. Bomb. Scand.* 40. 15 ♂.
Psithyrus Rossiellus, *Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr.* ii. 123. 1. t. 2. f. *g* ♂.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 242. 5.
Psithyrus campestris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 433. 4 ♀.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 123. 2.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 242. 4.
Apathus campestris, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 543. 2 ♂ ♀.
Psithyrus Francisanus, *Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr.* 125. 4.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 241. 2 ♂.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

4. APATHUS BARBUTELLUS. B.M.

Apis Barbutella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 343. 93 ♀, t. 18. f. 4 ♂.
Psithyrus quadricolor, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 428. 2 ♂.
Apathus Barbutellus, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 543. 3 ♂ ♀.

Hab. Britain; France; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

5. APATHUS ARENARIUS. B.M.

Apis arenaria, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 74. 12 ♀.
Psithyrus rupestris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 427, var.
Psithyrus Pyrenæus, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 427, var. 2 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. France; Germany; Polish Ukraine.

6. APATHUS FRATERNUS. B.M.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Black; the face below the insertion of the antennæ densely covered with dark fuscous pubescence; the flagellum very slender, the joints subarcuate; on the vertex the pubescence is mixed with fulvous. Thorax clothed with short fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, on the middle of the disk it is black; the wings fuscous, darkest towards their base; the legs clothed with short dark fuscous pubescence. Abdomen elongate, narrowed towards the apex; the two basal segments clothed with short fulvo-ochraceous, and the apical segments with short black pubescence.

Hab. North America.

7. APATHUS CITRINUS. B.M.

Male. Length 6½ lines.—Black, the face densely clothed with long black pubescence; on the vertex it is obscurely yellow. Thorax thinly clothed above with long lemon-coloured pubescence, having a black band between the wings; the wings fusco-hyaline, slightly clouded at their apical margins; the sides of the thorax have a yellow pubescence, but beneath and also on the legs it is black. Abdomen, the three basal segments clothed with lemon-coloured pubescence, the apical ones with black; beneath black.

Hab. United States.

8. APATHUS BRASILIENSIS.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black; head subrotundate, the face clothed with black pubescence, that on the vertex mixed with a few yellow hairs. Thorax clothed anteriorly with long yellow pubescence; the disk shining, thinly covered with black hairs; the metathorax, the sides and beneath have also a black pubescence; the wings subhyaline, their nervures ferruginous. Abdomen shining, the base thinly clothed with black pubescence; on the third and fourth segments it is white, but on the apical ones it is black; the apical segment incurved, nearly naked and acute.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 62. BOMBUS.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953 (1766).
Bombus, *Latr. Hist. nat. Ins.* xiv. 63 (1802).
Bremus, *Jurine, Hym. (1807).*

1. Bombus muscorum. B.M.

Apis muscorum, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1714, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*; *Syst. Nat.* ed. 10. no. 32.
Fourc. Ent. Par. ii. 451. 29.
Apis collium, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 823.
Apis fasciata, *Scop. Ann. Hist. Nat.* iv. 12. 7.
Apicis vulgo, *Harris, Expos.* 137. 13. t. 40. f. 13 ♀.
Apicis melinus, *Harris, Expos.* 138. 17. t. 40. f. 17 ♂.
Apis agrorum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 321. 29 ♀, var.?
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 326. 81 ♀, var.
Apis pygmæus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 324. 44 ♂.
Apis floralis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 321. 76 ♀, t. 17. f. 14 ♂, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Apis Beckwithella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 323. 78 ♀, var. β ♂, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Apis Sowerbiana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 322. 77 ♂, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Apis Curtisella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 324. 79 ♂, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Apis Francillonella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 319. 75 ♂, t. 17. f. 13, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Apis Forsterella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 325. 80 ♂, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Bremus agrorum, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 85. 20.
Bombus agrorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 348. 30 ♀.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. 48. 28 ♂, ♀, ♂.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 108. 2.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 228. 4.
Bombus pygmæus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 258. 54 ♂.
Bombus muscorum, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 545. 2 ♂, ♀, ♂.
L'abeille fauve à ventre jaune et extrémité fauve, *Geoff. Ins. Par.* ii. 419. 42.

Hab. Europe.

2. Bombus senilis. B.M.

Apis senilis, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 382. 26, and *Cab. Banks. Mus. Linn. Soc.* var. ♂.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 102. 909 ♂.
Apis muscorum, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 381. 17 ♀.
Schrank, Ins. Aust. 801.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 100. 904.
Christ. Hym. 130. t. 8. f. 3, and 142. t. 11. f. 8 ♂.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 317. 74, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Don. Eng. Ins. xi. 70. t. 382. f. 2.
Apicis impavidus, Harris, Expos. 131. 6. t. 38. f. 6 ♀.

Apicis melleus, *Harris, Expos.* 138. 18. t. 11. f. 18.
Bombus muscorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 349. 32.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiv. 65. 7.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. 47. 27.
Brullé, Expéd. de Morée, iii. 328. 733.
Westw. Nat. Lib. xxxviii. 225. t. 17. f. 1; p. 252. t. 16. f. 3.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 107. 1.
Nyland. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. 227. 1.
Bombus senilis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 352. 50.
Smith, Zool. ii. 544. 1.
Bremus muscorum, *Jurine, Hym.* 261.
Bombus cognatus, *Steph. Brit. Ent. Mand. Supp.* vii. 17. t. 43. f. 3 ♀.
Bombylius, *Ray, Hist. Ins.* 246. 3.
Bourdon, *Reaum.* vi. *Mem.* i. 32. t. 2. f. 1, 2, 3.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

3. BOMBUS AUTUMNALIS.

Apis autumnalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 324. 43.
Bombus autumnalis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 352. 47.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 474. 7.

Hab. Germany?; Lapland.

4. BOMBUS ITALICUS. B.M.

Apis italicus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 321. 31.
Bombus italicus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 349. 31.
Spin. Ins. Lig. p. 130. 3.
Bremus italicus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 89. 17.

Hab. Italy.

5. BOMBUS SMITHIANUS. B.M.

Bombus arcticus, *Dahlb. Bomb. Scand.* p. 50. 32. f. 20 ♀? (nec *Kirby*).
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 476. 13.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 228. 2.
Bombus Smithianus, *White, Proc. Linn. Soc.* 1851; *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* x. new ser. p. 294.

Hab. Britain (Shetland); Norway; Lapland; Finland.

6. BOMBUS MERIDIANUS. B.M.

Apis meridiana, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 80. 19 (nec hypnorum, Linn.).

Hab. Germany.

7. Bombus hyperboreus.

Bombus hyperboreus, *Dahlb. Bomb. Scand.* p. 42. 19.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 475. 11.
Schönh. Act. Holm. i. p. 57. t. 3. f. 2 ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 230. 8.
Hab. Lapland.

8. Bombus hypnorum.

Apis hypnorum, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* no. 1715; *Syst. Nat.* i. 960. 47.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 322. 32.
Bombus hypnorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 349. 33.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 7. 12.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 50. 31.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 475. 12.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 465. 10 ♂ (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 110. 6.
Bombus Apricus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 348. 29.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 80. 20 (worker).
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 475. 12.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 465. 10 ♀ (*type sp. Coll. Westw.*).
Hab. France; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

9. Bombus equestris.

Apis equestris, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 320. 23.
Bombus equestris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 347. 22.
Illig. Mag. v. 171. 43.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 110. 5. t. 2. f. *e*.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 230. 7.
Apis arctica, *Quenzel, Acerbi's Trav. Lap.* ii. 253. t. 1. f. 7? (1802).
Hab. Denmark.

10. Bombus fragrans. B.M.

Apis fragrans, *Pallas, It.* i. 474. 75.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 329. 88 ♂.
Apis pratorum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 322. 34.
Bombus pratorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 349. 36.
Bombus fragrans, *Illig. Mag.* v. 165. 10.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 46. 26. f. 16.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 464. 9.
Smith, Zool. ii. 545. 3.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 121. 17.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 229. 6.
Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland; Siberia.

11. BOMBUS ZONATUS. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black; the head has a black pubescence, the anterior portion of the thorax as far as the insertion of the wings clothed with fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, the rest of the thorax and the basal segment of the abdomen clothed with black pubescence; the second, third and fourth segments of the abdomen have a fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, that on the two apical segments is black; the wings fuscous, the legs black.

Hab. Greece (Zanti).

Closely resembling *B. Americanorum*, but the wings are paler, and the abdomen has three segments covered with yellow pubescence; in *B. Americanorum* only two are yellow.

12. BOMBUS ERICETORUM.

Apis ericetorum, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 75. 19 (hypnorum ♂?).
Bombus ericetorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 345. 12.

Hab. Germany.

13. BOMBUS LATREILLELLUS. B.M.

Apis Latreillella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 330. 84 ♂.
Apis Tunstallana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 346. 94 ♀.
Bombus Latreillellus, *Illig. Mag.* v. 165. 11 ♂.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 39. 14.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 120. 16.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 234. 18.
Bombus Tunstallanus, *Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr.* ii. 119. 14 ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 231. 10.

Hab. Britain; France; Denmark.

14. BOMBUS SYLVARUM. B.M.

Apis sylvarum, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1713, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*; *Syst. Nat.* i. 960. 45.
Scop. Ent. Carn. 822.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 321. 27.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 906?
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 326. 82. t. 17. f. 15 ♀, f. 16 ♂.
Bremus sylvarum, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 85. 19?
Bombus sylvarum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 348. 27.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiv. 65. 8.
Illig. Mag. v. 164. 9.
Spin. Ins. Lig. p. 131. 6.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 44. 24.

Bombus sylvarum, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 463. 8.
Drews & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 109. 4.
Smith, Zool. ii. 546. 4.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 236. 22.
Bombus veteranus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 352. 52.
Huber, Obs. Trans. Linn. Soc. vi. 227. t. 25. f. 13, 18.
Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Finland.

15. BOMBUS TERRESTRIS. B.M.

Apis terrestris, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1709, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♀.
Scop. Ent. Carn. p. 815 & f. 815 ♀.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 379. 5.
Schrank, Ins. Aust. p. 395. 796.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 99. 902, nec var.
Don. Brit. Ins. iii. 41. t. 88. f. 1.
Panz. Faun. Germ. p. 1. 16.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 350, var. γ. Acul.
Apicis audax, *Harris, Expos.* p. 130. t. 38. f. 1.
Bombus terrestris, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* xiv. 64. 1.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 343. 4.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 34. 5. f. 5?
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, p. 523. 730?
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 118. 12?
Westw. Nat. Lib. xxxviii. 243. t. 14. f. 1, 2, 3.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 232. 13?
Smith, Zool. ii. 547. 10.
Lucas, Expéd. Sc. Algér. iii. 142. 3?
Ray, Hist. Ins. p. 247. 5 ♂, & 248. 15 ♀.
Reaum. Ins. vi. *Mem.* 1st, 2. t. 3. f. 1.
Frisch, Ins. ix. 17. f. 13 ♀.
Sultz. Ins. t. 19. f. 124.
Schæff. Icon. t. 251. f. 7.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden; Algeria.

16. BOMBUS COLLINUS. B.M.

Bombus collinus, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 548. 17 ♂.

Hab. Britain.

17. BOMBUS LUCORUM. B.M.

Apis lucorum, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1716, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♂.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. ii. 322. 35.
Schrank, Ins. Aust. p. 808.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 336. 89.

pis hortorum, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* p. 817 ♀.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. ii. 320. 22.
pis terrestris, *Christ. Hym.* p. 127. t. 7. f. 2 ♀.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 350, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.* (not var. γ.)
pis cæspitum, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* p. 31. 19 ♂.
remus fasciatus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* p. 90. 17.
pis virginalis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 349. 95, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.* ♂.
ombus lucorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 350. 37 ♂.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 42. 20 ♂.
Smith, Zool. ii. 546. 6 ♂, ♀, ♂.
ombus virginalis, *Illig. Mag.* v. 167. 20 ♂.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 35. 6.
Nyland. Act. Soc. Sc. Fenn. p. 233. 14.
ombus ericetorum, *Curtis, Brit. Ent.* xii. t. 564.
ombus terrestris, *Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr.* ii. 118. 12.
ombus sporadicus, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* 233. 15.

ab. Britain; France; Germany; Sweden; Austria; Finland; Denmark.

A form of this species received from Portugal has the pubescence on the legs fulvous.

). BOMBUS HORTORUM. B.M.

pis hortorum, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1710, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♀; *Syst. Nat.* i. 960. 26.
Schrank, Ins. Aust. p. 797.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 100. 903?
picis fidens, *Harris, Expos.* p. 130. 3. t. 38. f. 3 ♀.
pis terrestris, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 99. 902 ♀.
ombus hortorum, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 65. 5 ♀.
Illig. Mag. v. 166. 17.
Walck. Ins. Par. ii. 146.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 38. 12 ♂, ♀, ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 466. 12.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, iii. 328. 731.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 120. 16.
Smith, Zool. ii. 546. 7.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 231. 11.
Ray, Hist. Ins. p. 248. 11.
Geoffr. Hist. Ins. ii. 418. 25.
Huber, Obs. p. 226. t. 25. f. 10–12.

ab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Austria; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland; Siberia.

19. Bombus Scrimshiranus. B.M.

Apis Jonella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 338. 90 ♂, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Apis Scrimshirana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 342. 92 ♀, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.*
Bombus Scrimshiranus, *Illig. Mag.* v. 166. 18.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 39. 13 ♀, ♂.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 118. 12.
Smith, Zool. ii. 547 ♂, ♀, ♂.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 232. 12 ♀, ♂.
Bombus Jonellus, *Illig. Mag.* v. 166. 16 ♂.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 43. 21 ♂?

Hab. Britain; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland; Siberia.

20. Bombus subterraneus. B.M.

Apis subterranea, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* no. 1718; *Syst. Nat.* i. 961. 51, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 322. 37.
Müller, Prodr. Z. Dan. p. 165. 1928.
Apis Harrisella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 373. 110. t. 18. f. 7.
Bombus subterraneus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 345. 10.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 31. 11.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 116. 11.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 239. 27.
Smith, Cat. Hym. Acul. p. 102. 9.
Bombus Harrisellus, *Westw. Nat. Lib.* xxxviii. 256. t. 18. f. 1 ♂.
Smith, Zool. ii. 550. 16.
Bombus soroensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 468. 14 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Bombus Burrellanus, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 462. 6 ♂ (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Bombus flavo-nigrescens, *Smith, Zool.* iv. 1566.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Lapland.

21. Bombus soroensis. B.M.

Apis soroensis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 318. 12 ♀.
Panz. Faun. Germ. p. 7. 11.
Bombus soroensis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 345. 10.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 43. 22.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 112. 8. t. 2. f. *e* ♂, *f* ♀.
Apis neutra, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* p. 83. 18.
Apis Cullumana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 359. 102 ♂.
Bombus neutra, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 469. 15.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden.

22. BOMBUS NIVALIS. B.M.

Bombus nivalis, *Dahlb. Bomb. Scand.* p. 40. 16 ♀.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 474. 7.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 234. 17.
Apis alpina, *Fabr.* (*Otho*) *Faun. Grœnl.* p. 199. 155?

Hab. Britain (Perthshire and Shetland); Lapland.

23. BOMBUS GRŒNLANDICUS. B.M.

Bombus Grœnlandicus, *Westerm. MSS.*?

Female. Length 9–10 lines.—Black; the pubescence on the face black, that on the vertex is also black; the face elongate. Thorax, above, anteriorly and posteriorly having a long loose yellow pubescence, between the wings a broad band of black; wings subhyaline, stained with fuscous towards their base; the legs have a black pubescence. Abdomen, the two basal segments covered with long yellow pubescence, the apical ones with black.

Hab. Greenland.

24. BOMBUS CONSOBRINUS.

Bombus consobrinus, *Dahlb. Bomb. Scand.* p. 49. 30 ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 229. 5.

Hab. Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

25. BOMBUS CRYPTARUM.

Apis cryptarum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 317. 9.
Bombus cryptarum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 344. 5.

Hab. Copenhagen.

26. BOMBUS MNIORUM.

Bombus mniorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 350. 40.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 108. 3. t. 2. f. *a* ♀, f. *b* ♂.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 240. 29.

Hab. Denmark.

27. BOMBUS ALTAICUS.

Bombus Altaicus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xix. 436. t. 4. f. 1.

Hab. Russia.

28. BOMBUS PATAGIATUS.

Bombus patagiatus, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 234. 16.

Hab. Siberia.

29. Bombus Ligusticus.

Bombus Ligusticus, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 1. p. 29.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 471. 21 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Bombus scutellatus, *Jurine, Hym.* t. 12. gen. 37.

Hab. Italy.

30. Bombus pratorum. B.M.

Apis pratorum, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* no. 1711; *Syst. Nat.* i. 960. 43, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♂.
Schrank, Ins. Aust. no. 798.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 360. 103.
Apis collaris, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* no. 818.
Apis Arbustorum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 320. 24 ♂.
Apis subinterrupta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 356. 99 ♀.
Apis Donovanella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 357. 100. t. 18. f. 6 ♀ (var.).
Apis Burrellana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 358. 101 ♂.
Bombus arbustorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 347. 23.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 473. 5.
Bombus subinterruptus, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiv. 64. 4.
Illig. Mag. v. 167. 20.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 35. 7.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 461. 5 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 111. 7.
Bombus Burrellanus, *Dahlb. Bomb. Scand.* p. 43. 22 ♂.
Bombus ephippium, *Dahlb. Bomb. Scand.* p. 37. 10 ♀.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 473. 6.
Bombus pratorum, *Illig. Mag.* v. 168. 27.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 36. 9 ♂.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 111. 7.
Smith, Zool. ii. 548. 11.
Bombus Donovanella, *Westw. Nat. Lib.* xxxviii. 255. t. 17. f. 2 ♂.
Bombus lullianus, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 236. 21 ♂.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Austria; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

31. Bombus montanus. B.M.

Bombus montanus, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 463. 7 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. France; The Pyrenees; Polish Ukraine.

32. Bombus tricolor.

Bombus tricolor, *Dahlb. Bomb. Scand.* p. 40. 17 (var. nivalis?).
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 474. 9.

Hab. Denmark; Lapland.

33. BOMBUS ALPINUS.

Apis alpina, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* no. 1719; *Syst. Nat.* i. 961. 55.
Bombus alpinus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 343. 2.
Ahrens, Faun. Europ. p. 10. 17.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 471. 2.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 32. 2.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 238. 24.
Bombus rufescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 460. 1 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Sweden; France; Finland; Lapland.

34. BOMBUS LAPPONICUS. B.M.

Apis Lapponica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 318. 13.
Quenz. Acerbi's Trav. Lap. ii. 253. t. 1. f. 3.
Bombus Lapponicus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 345. 11.
Ahrens, Faun. Europ. p. 10. 18.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 41. 18.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 474. 10.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 459. 1 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 235. 20.
Bombus regelationis, *Newm. Ent. Mag.* ii. 327 (nec *Panz.*).
Bombus montanus, *Smith, Zool.* ii. 549. 13 (nec *St. Farg.*).
Bombus monticola, *Smith, Zool.* vii. *App.* p. 59.

Hab. Britain; Lapland; France.

35. BOMBUS DERHAMELLUS. B.M.

Apis Derhamella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 363. 105, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.* ♂.
Apis Raiella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 367. 107, and *Cab. Mus. Ent. Soc.* ♀.
Bombus Derhamellus, *Dahlb. Bomb. Scand.* p. 44. 23 ♂, ♀, ♂.
Bombus Raiellus, *Illig. Mag.* v. 169. 31.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 33. 4.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 115. 9.
Smith, Zool. ii. 550. 15.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 238. 26.
Bombylus minor, *Ray, Hist. Ins.* p. 246. 2.

Hab. Britain; France; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

36. BOMBUS LAPIDARIUS. B.M.

Apis lapidaria, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1712, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♀; *Syst. Nat.* i. 960. 44.

Apis lapidaria, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* 813, and f. 813 ♀, no. 1.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 381. 14.
Schrank. Ins. Aust. p. 799.
Fourc. Ent. Par. ii. 449. 22.
Christ. Hym. p. 126, and t. 7. f. 1 ♀.
Don. Eng. Ins. iii. 97, and t. 108. f. 1 ♀, t. 58. f. 2 ♂.
Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl. ii. 363. 106 ♂, ♀, ♂.
Apicis pertristis, *Harris, Expos.* p. 137, and t. 40. f. 14 ♂.
Apicis opis, *Harris, Expos.* p. 137. t. 40. f. 12 ♂.
Apis coronata, *Fourc. Ent. Par.* ii. 449. 23 ♂.
Apis arbustorum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 320. 24 ♂.
Bremus regelationis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* p. 86. 17 ♂.
Bombus lapidarius, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Ins.* xiv. 64. 2 ♀.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 347. 25.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. i. p. 130. 4.
Dahlb. Bomb. Scand. p. 30. 1 ♂, ♀, ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 460. 3.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, iii. p. 528. 729.
Drews. & Schiödte, Kröy. Tidsskr. ii. 116. 11.
Westw. Nat. Lib. xxxviii. 252. t. 16. f. 1, 2.
Smith, Zool. ii. 549. 14.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 238. 25.
Ray, Hist. Ins. p. 247. no. 7.
Reaum. Ins. vi. 2. 3. t. 1. f. 1–4.
Schäff. Icon. Ins. t. 69. f. 9.
Huber, Obs. Linn. Trans. vi. 223. t. 25. f. 1, 2, 3.
Bombus Lefebvrei, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 461. 4 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Austria; Denmark; Sweden; Finland; Lapland.

37. Bombus ruderatus.

Apis ruderata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 317. 10.
Bombus ruderatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 344. 6 ♀, and *Cab. Banks. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Bombus hortorum, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 466 (nec *Linn.*) (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

An examination of the authentic specimen proves this insect to be distinct from the "*hortorum*" of Linnæus, with which it has hitherto been confounded; the black band on the abdomen only occupies one segment, the general pubescence of the insect is shorter and more dense than in *B. hortorum*, and the mouth is less produced.

Hab. Madeira.

38. BOMBUS ANTIGUENSIS.

Apis antiguensis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 318. 16.
Bombus antiguensis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 346. 15.

Hab. Antigua.

39. BOMBUS MELANURUS.

Bombus melanurus, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 469. 16 ♀ (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Syria.

40. BOMBUS ERIOPHORUS.

Bombus eriophorus, *Klug, Mag. der Gesell. Nat. Fr. zu Berlin* (1807), p. 265.

Hab. The Caucasus.

41. BOMBUS ALBOCINCTUS.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black; the pubescence black. Thorax, the collar having a white band, also the first and third segments of the abdomen clothed with white pubescence.

Hab. Kamtschatka. (In Coll. Linn. Soc. Lond.)

42. BOMBUS SITKENSIS.

Bombus Sitkensis, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 235. 19.

Hab. Sitka; Russian North America.

43. BOMBUS POLARIS.

Bombus Polaris, *Curtis, Ross's 2nd Voy. App.* p. lxiii. 7.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black; clothed with yellow hairs above, with a black band across the thorax, and an indistinct one across the abdomen.

Hab. Arctic Regions.

44. BOMBUS KIRBIELLUS. B.M.

Bombus Kirbiellus, *Curtis, Ross's 2nd Voy. App.* p. lxii. 6. pl. A. fig. 2.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black; anterior and posterior margins of the thorax, and base and apex of the abdomen clothed with yellowish hairs.

Hab. Arctic Regions (Boothia Felix). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

45. Bombus Americanorum. B.M.

Apis Americanorum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 319. 18.
Bombus Americanorum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 346. 16.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 472. 22 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. North America (St. John's Bluff, East Florida).

46. Bombus Carolinus.

Bombus Carolinus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 342. 1.

Hab. North America.

47. Bombus Virginicus. B.M.

Apis Virginica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 318. 15.
Bombus Virginicus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 346. 14.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 470. 17 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. North America (St. John's Bluff, East Florida).

48. Bombus laboriosus.

Bombus laboriosus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 352. 51.

Hab. Carolina.

49. Bombus fervidus. B.M.

Apis fervida, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 274. 43.
Bombus fervidus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 352. 48.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 470. 8 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. North America (Trenton Falls).

50. Bombus arcticus.

Bombus arcticus, *Kirby, Parry's 1st Voy.* (1821) *Append.* p. ccxvi, ♂ ♀.

Hab. Arctic America.

51. Bombus ternarius.

Bombus ternarius, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 414. 3.

Hab. Indiana.

52. Bombus ornatus. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black; the pubescence on the head black, mixed with yellow hairs at the insertion of the *antennæ*; the thorax has a rich fulvo-ochraceous pubescence, and has a broad black band between the wings, the sides of the

thorax anteriorly yellow; the legs have a black pubescence, with a few pale hairs at the base of the femora beneath; wings fusco-hyaline. Abdomen, the pubescence on the basal segment yellow, on the three following segments it is fulvous, having a narrow border of yellow, which divides it from the black pubescence which clothes the apex.

The colouring of the male and worker is the same, but less bright, and the pubescence is longer in the male than in the other sexes.

Hab. North America; Hudson's Bay; Arctic America.

53. BOMBUS VAGANS. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black; the pubescence on the head black, that on the thorax above pale bright yellow; the wings subhyaline, the apical margins have a fuscous cloud, the pubescence on the legs black. Abdomen, the pubescence on the two basal segments yellow, on the following it is black.

Hab. North America.

54. BOMBUS FRIGIDUS. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black; the pubescence of the head black, mixed with a few pale hairs at the insertion of the antennæ; the vertex has also some pale yellow pubescence. Thorax clothed with yellow pubescence, having a black band between the wings, the latter fusco-hyaline; the legs have a black pubescence, the fringe on the posterior tibiæ fulvous. Abdomen, the two basal segments clothed with rich yellow pubescence, the third with black, that on the apical segments fulvous.

Male. Resembling the female, but having the face clothed with yellow pubescence.

This species closely resembles the *B. montanus* of St. Fargeau, of which it may be the arctic form.

Hab. Arctic America; Hudson's Bay.

55. BOMBUS SONORUS.

Bombus sonorus, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 413. 1.

Hab. Mexico.

56. BOMBUS EPHIPPIATUS.

Bombus ephippiatus, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 414. 2.

Hab. Mexico.

57. Bombus Californicus. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black; the pubescence on the head black, that on the thorax before the wings fulvo-ochraceous, posteriorly and beneath black; the legs black; wings fuscous. Abdomen, the pubescence black, except that on the fourth segment, which is yellow.

Male. Length 5–6 lines.—The pubescence as in the female, differing only in having that on the face yellow.

Hab. California.

58. Bombus rubicundus.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black; the face clothed with fulvous pubescence, the mouth very slightly produced, head subrotundate; the thorax and abdomen above densely clothed with short rufo-fulvous pubescence; the wings smoky; the legs have a black pubescence.

This species closely resembles *B. Dahlbomii*, but that species has an elongate face clothed with black pubescence.

Hab. Columbia.

59. Bombus robustus. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black; the pubescence on the head black, that on the thorax above orange-yellow, having a black band between the wings; the wings fuscous; the legs black. Abdomen, the three basal segments have a yellow pubescence, that on the fourth is black, on the fifth and sixth it is white.

Hab. Columbia.

60. Bombus funebris. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black; the pubescence on the head black, that on the disk of the thorax snow-white; the wings fuscous; the pubescence on the legs black, that on the three basal segments of the abdomen black; on the apical segments it is white.

Hab. Quito.

61. Bombus violaceus. B.M.

Bombus violaceus, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 473. 24 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. S. America (Monte Video); Brazil (Para).

62. BOMBUS BRASILIENSIS.

Bombus Brasiliensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 470. 19 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Brazil.

63. BOMBUS CAJENNENSIS. B.M.

Apis Cajennensis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 273. 13–14.
Bombus Cajennensis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 345. 13.
Bombus Cayennensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 471. 20 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Halid. Linn. Trans. xvii. 320. 16.

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil (Para; Rio Tapajos).

64. BOMBUS DAHLBOMII. B.M.

Bombus Dahlbomii, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* p. 459. t. 75. f. 3 ♀.
Bombus nigripes, *Halid. Linn. Trans.* xvii. p. 321. 21.
Bombus grandis, *Westw. Nat. Lib.* xxxviii. 255. t. 17. f. 2.
Bombus Chiliensis, *Spin. Faun. Chil.* vi. 165. 1.

Hab. Chili; Brazil (St. Paul's).

65. BOMBUS RUBRIVENTRIS.

Bombus rubriventris, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 472. 23 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Brazil.

66. BOMBUS RUFIPES.

Bombus rufipes, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 473. 25 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Java. (Coll. F. Smith.)

67. BOMBUS TUNICATUS. B.M.

Bombus tunicatus, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* ii. new ser. p. 43. t. 8. f. 7 ♀.

Hab. Northern India; North China (Chusan).

68. BOMBUS TRIFASCIATUS.

Bombus trifasciatus, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* ii. new ser. p. 43. t. 8. f. 4.

Hab. North China (Chusan).

69. Bombus alienus. B.M.

Worker. Length 5 lines.—Face subelongate, the clypeus smooth and shining, strongly punctured at the sides; the pubescence on the head black; that on the thorax anteriorly, posteriorly and on the sides yellow, on the disk between the wings it is black; the wings subhyaline, the anterior margins of the superior pair slightly fulvous, the nervures and tegulæ ferruginous; the femora black, the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen, the pubescence on the two basal segments yellow, on the third and fourth black, and on the apical segments fulvous.

Hab. North China. (Coll. R. Fortune, Esq.)

70. Bombus rufo-fasciatus. B.M.

Bombus rufo-fasciatus, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* ii. new ser. p. 48 ♀.

Hab. Northern India.

71. Bombus orientalis. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black; the head and thorax clothed with black pubescence; the legs have a black pubescence; wings dark fuscous; the two basal segments of the abdomen clothed with a rich yellow pubescence, the third with black, and the apical segments with ferruginous pubescence.

Hab. East Indies.

72. Bombus nasutus.

Bombus nasutus, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* ii. new ser. p. 44.

Hab. North China (Chusan).

73. Bombus breviceps.

Bombus breviceps, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* ii. new ser. p. 44.

Hab. North China.

74. Bombus hæmorrhoidalis. B.M.

Bombus hæmorrhoidalis, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* ii. new ser. p. 43.

Hab. Northern India; North China (Chusan).

75. Bombus funerarius. B.M.

Bombus funerarius, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* ii. new ser. p. 47. t. 8. f. 6 ♀.

Hab. Northern India.

76. BOMBUS FLAVESCENS.

Bombus flavescens, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* ii. new ser. p. 45 ♂.

Hab. North China (Chusan).

77. BOMBUS FORMOSUS. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black; the pubescence on the head and thorax above black, on the sides of the metathorax and beneath the wings it is yellow; the legs black; wings smoky; the basal segment of the abdomen and a broad angular patch on the two following segments, of bright yellow pubescence; that on the second and third segments laterally, is bright ferruginous; the three apical segments covered with black pubescence.

Hab. India.

78. BOMBUS EXIMIUS. B.M.

Bombus eximius, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* ii. 47. new ser. t. 8. f. 5 ♀.

This species resembles the *B. rufipes* of St. Fargeau; but the type-specimen described by that author is in the collection of J. O. Westwood, Esq., and it differs from the present species in having dark smoky wings, with only the intermediate tarsi, and posterior tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous; in *eximius* all the tibiæ and tarsi are pale, the wings yellow, and the nervures ferruginous.

Hab. Silhet.

79. BOMBUS SIMILIS.

Bombus similis, *Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc.* ii. new ser. p. 48.

Hab. Northern India.

Genus 63. MELIPONA.

Apis, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 273 (1798).
Melipona, *Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins.* iv. 182 (1806–9).
Trigona, pt., *Jurine, Hym.* (1807).

1. MELIPONA FAVOSA. B.M.

Apis favosa, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 275. 82.
Latr. Mem. Ann. Mus. v. 175. t. 13. f. 5; iv. t. 69. f. 6, 8 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Melipona favosa, *Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins.* iv. 182, and *Voy. Humb. & Bonp.* p. 289. 1. t. 20. f. 1 ♂.
Klug, Illig. Mag. vi. 226.

Melipona favosa, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 419. 6.
Trigona favosa, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 246.

Hab. Cayenne; Venezuela.

2. MELIPONA FASCIATA.

Melipona fasciata, *Latr. Voy. Humb. & Bonp.* p. 291.

Hab. Brazil.

3. MELIPONA INTERRUPTA.

Melipona interrupta, *Latr. Voy. Humb. & Bonp.* p. 291. 4. t. 20. f. 3 ♂.

Hab. Brazil; Cayenne.

4. MELIPONA POSTICA.

Melipona postica, *Latr. Voy. Humb. & Bonp.* p. 292. 5. t. 20. f. 4 ♂.

Hab. Brazil.

5. MELIPONA SCUTELLARIS.

Melipona scutellaris, *Latr. Voy. Humb. & Bonp.* p. 290. 2. t. 20. f. 2 ♂.

Hab. Brazil.

6. MELIPONA FULIGINOSA.

Melipona fuliginosa, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 423. 13.

Hab. Cayenne.

7. MELIPONA MUTATA. B.M.

Melipona mutata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 419. 5 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Cayenne.

8. MELIPONA BICOLOR. B.M.

Melipona bicolor, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 423. 11 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Brazil (Para).

9. MELIPONA ANTHIDIOIDES. B.M.

Melipona anthidioides, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 417. 3 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Brazil.

10. MELIPONA FULVA.
Melipona fulva, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 421. 9.
Hab. Brazil.

11. MELIPONA SANT. HILARII.
Melipona Sant. Hilarii, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 420. 7.
Hab. Brazil.

12. MELIPONA MIXTA.
Melipona mixta, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 422. 10.
Hab. Brazil.

13. MELIPONA MARGINATA.
Melipona marginata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 424. 13.
Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

14. MELIPONA NIGRA.
Melipona nigra, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 423. 12.
Hab. Brazil.

15. MELIPONA QUADRIFASCIATA.
Melipona quadrifasciata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 416. 1.
Hab. Brazil.

16. MELIPONA QUINQUEFASCIATA.
Melipona quinquefasciata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 418. 4.
Hab. Brazil.

17. MELIPONA RUFIVENTRIS.
Melipona rufiventris, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 421. 8.
Hab. Brazil.

18. MELIPONA VICINA.
Melipona vicina, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 417. 2.
Hab. Brazil.

19. MELIPONA GRANDIS.
Melipona grandis, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* p. 468.
Hab. Bolivia.

20. MELIPONA TESTACEA.

Melipona testacea, *Klug, Mag. der Gesell. Nat. Fr. zu Berlin* (1807), p. 265.

Hab. Brazil.

21. MELIPONA FULVIPES. B.M.

Melipona fulvipes, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* p. 462. t. 75. f. 6, 6½.

Hab. Cuba.

22. MELIPONA COMPRESSIPES.

Apis compressipes, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 370. 2.
Melipona compressipes, *Schomb. Faun. Flo. Brit. Guiana*, iii. 592.

Hab. Guiana.

23. MELIPONA LATERALIS.

Melipona lateralis, *Schomb. Faun. Flo. Brit. Guiana*, iii. 592.

Hab. Guiana.

24. MELIPONA PALLENS.

Melipona pallens, *Schomb. Faun. Flo. Brit. Guiana*, iii. 592.

Hab. Guiana.

25. MELIPONA FASCICULATA. B.M.

Worker. Length 4⅓ lines.—Black; the vertex of the head, the thorax and legs have a hoary pubescence; head, the face has a narrow line along the inner orbits of the eyes, a line down the centre of the clypeus, and the labrum, yellow; mandibles ferruginous; the antennæ reddish-yellow in front, above fuscous, the two apical joints entirely reddish-yellow. The thorax has anteriorly on each side before the insertion of the wings a tuft of red pubescence; wings subhyaline, the superior pair having a yellow stain, the tegulæ and nervures pale rufo-testaceous; the legs rufo-testaceous, the tarsi beneath clothed with fulvous pubescence; the apical margins of the segments of the abdomen have a narrow yellow line; the pubescence at the base, apex and beneath hoary, that at the apex intermixed with black hairs.

Hab. Para.

26. MELIPONA FLAVIPENNIS.

Male. Length 5⅓ lines.—Black, the clypeus, face anteriorly,

labrum and mandibles rufo-testaceous; the flagellum ferruginous beneath; the face is smooth and shining, and has a tuft of sooty-black pubescence above the insertion of the antennæ. Thorax nearly naked on the disk, smooth and shining, having anteriorly at the sides and along the margin of the scutellum a dense fringe of black pubescence; the pubescence on the legs black, except that on the tarsi beneath, which is fulvous; the posterior tarsi beneath, the apical joint of all the tarsi, and the apex of the posterior tibiæ within, ferruginous; the wings bright yellow, palest towards their apical margins, the nervures and tegulæ rufo-testaceous. Abdomen smooth and shining, the apical margins of the segments having a thick fringe of sooty-black pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 64. TRIGONA.

Apis, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 314 (1793).
Trigona, pt., *Jurine, Hym.* (1807).
Melipona, *Illig. Mag.* v. (1805).

1. TRIGONA AMALTHEA. B.M.

Apis amalthea, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 371. 8.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. iv. 68.
Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. v. 175. 10. t. 13. f. 13 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Trigona amalthera, *Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 183.
Jurine, Hym. p. 246.
Melipona amalthea, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 425. 16.

Hab. Brazil.

2. TRIGONA PALLIDA. B.M.

Apis pallida, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* v. 177. t. 13. f. 14.
Trigona pallida, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* 177. 12. t. 13. f. 14; *Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 183; *Voy. Humb. & Bonp.* i. 294. 2. t. 20. f. 6 ♂ (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).
Melipona pallida, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 432. 30.
Schomb. Faun. Flo. Brit. Guiana, iii. 592.

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil.

3. TRIGONA COMPRESSA.

Trigona compressa, *Latr. Voy. Humb. & Bonp.* i. 294. 4. t. 20. f. 7 ♂.

Hab. Brazil.

4. TRIGONA RUFICRUS. B.M.

Apis ruficrus, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* v. p. 176.
Trigona ruficrus, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* v. 176. 11; *Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. p. 183; *Voy. Humb. & Bonp.* i. 293. 1. t. 20. f. 5 ♂.
Jurine, Hym. p. 246.
Melipona ruficrus, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 426. 17 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Brazil.

5. TRIGONA ANGUSTULA.

Centris pediculana, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 361. 36?
Melipona angustula, *Illig. Mag.* v. 158 (1806).
Latr. Voy. Humb. & Bonp. i. 295. 5.

Hab. Brazil.

6. TRIGONA BIPUNCTATA.

Melipona bipunctata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 427. 20.

Hab. Brazil.

7. TRIGONA BIPARTITA.

Melipona bipartita, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 432. 31.

Hab. Brazil.

8. TRIGONA ELONGATA. B.M.

Melipona elongata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 433. 33.

Hab. Brazil.

9. TRIGONA HYALINATA.

Melipona hyalinata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 428. 21.

Hab. Brazil.

10. TRIGONA IRIS.

Melipona Iris, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 431. 28 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Brazil.

11. TRIGONA LONGULA.

Melipona longula, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 434. 34.

Hab. Brazil.

12. TRIGONA LINEATA. B.M.

Melipona lineata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 430. 26.

Hab. Brazil.

13. TRIGONA QUADRANGULA.

Melipona quadrangula, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 433. 35 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Brazil.

14. TRIGONA QUADRIPUNCTATA.

Melipona quadripunctata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 430. 27.

Hab. Brazil.

15. TRIGONA VARIA.

Melipona varia, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 433. 32.

Hab. Brazil.

16. TRIGONA PUNCTATA. B.M.

Worker. Length 2 lines.—Black; head and thorax coarsely punctured, the scape in front, the apical joints of the antennæ and the mandibles ferruginous; the face densely clothed with short golden-yellow pubescence; a line passing over the tegulæ and uniting with a spot on each side of the scutellum, at its base, and the posterior margin of the scutellum, bright yellow; the base of the tibiæ yellow; the legs rufo-testaceous; the coxæ, trochanters and tarsi ferruginous; the wings hyaline at their base, fuscous towards their apex. Abdomen smooth and shining, the apical segments covered with golden-yellow pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

17. TRIGONA CAPITATA. B.M.

Worker. Length 3 lines.—Black; the head broad, flattened and wider than the thorax; the flagellum obscurely ferruginous, the base of the scape ferruginous. Thorax, a yellow line along the margin of the tegulæ; the wings testaceous, the nervures ferruginous; the legs dark rufo-testaceous, the posterior tibiæ broadly dilated. Abdomen, the margins of the segments membranaceous, the apical segment covered with cinereous pubescence.

Hab. Brazil.

18. TRIGONA LUTEIPES. B.M.

Worker. Length 2½ lines.—Pale testaceous; the face having on each side a large elongate ovate spot, extending from the stemmata to the base of the mandibles; the scape pale testaceous, the flagellum fuscous; the vertex and disk of the thorax have a scattered black pubescence; the wings fuscous; legs yellow, the apex of the basal joint of the posterior tarsi fuscous; the apex of the abdomen fuscous.

Hab. Brazil.

19. TRIGONA GHILIANI.

Trigona Ghiliani, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii. 92. 75 (1851).

Hab. Para.

20. TRIGONA PELTATA.

Trigona peltata, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii. 93. 77.

Hab. Para.

21. TRIGONA LURIDA. B.M.

Trigona testacea, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii. 93. 76 (1851), (nec *Klug*).

Hab. Para.

22. TRIGONA STIGMA.

Worker. Length 3 lines.—Jet-black; head wider than the thorax, the face anteriorly having a silvery pile; the vertex, thorax and legs covered with rigid black pubescence; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures fuscous, the stigma yellow. Abdomen elongate, narrow, smooth and shining.

Hab. Brazil (Amazons).

23. TRIGONA FEMORATA.

Worker. Length 3½ lines.—Head and thorax black; head wider than the thorax, the clypeus coarsely punctured, the scape ferruginous in front towards the base; the flagellum fulvous in front. Thorax, a pale line passes over the tegulæ, uniting with a pale triangular spot on each side at the base of the scutellum; wings subhyaline, nervures and tegulæ rufo-testaceous; the thorax at the sides and beneath obscurely testaceous and covered with short cinereous pubescence; the femora and abdomen beneath pale rufo-testaceous; abdomen above fuscous, pale testa-

ceous at the base; the posterior tibiæ broadly dilated and having a testaceous stain within; the claws ferruginous.

Hab. Brazil (Amazons).

24. TRIGONA DORSALIS. B.M.

Worker. Length 2 lines.—Head black; the clypeus, a triangular spot above, the face on each side, the scape in front, and the mandibles, yellow; the flagellum testaceous in front. Thorax reddish-yellow, the disk black, encircled with yellow; a dark line beneath the wings and the centre of the metathorax black; legs of a yellow-red, the dilatation of the posterior tibiæ black; wings testaceous. Abdomen subelongate, of reddish-yellow or pale ferruginous.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

25. TRIGONA DIMIDIATA.

Worker. Length 4½ lines.—Jet-black, the face anteriorly having a short silvery pile; the vertex, disk of the thorax and legs clothed with rigid black pubescence, that on the tarsi beneath reddish-brown; the metathorax smooth and shining, pubescent at the sides; the basal half of the wings dark brown, the apical half milky-white. Abdomen elongate, smooth and shining.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. F. Smith.)

26. TRIGONA LONGIPES. B.M.

Worker. Length 2 lines.—Black; the inner orbits of the eyes, the clypeus and a minute triangular spot above it, the labrum and mandibles, yellow, the base of the latter and the anterior margin of the clypeus fuscous; the scape pale rufo-testaceous, having a fuscous spot at the apex above; the flagellum testaceous beneath. Thorax, the collar, and a narrow line passing over the tegulæ, uniting with a spot on each side at the base of the scutellum, yellow; the scutellum, tegulæ and nervures of the wings pale rufo-testaceous; the wings fusco-hyaline, darkest towards their apex; legs rufo-testaceous, a line on the posterior femora beneath, the apex of the intermediate tibiæ, and the basal joint of the tarsi black; the posterior tibiæ elongate, broadly dilated at their apex, somewhat battledore-shaped, the dilatation black. Abdomen testaceous, fuscous towards the apex.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

27. TRIGONA ZONATA.

Worker. *Length 3 lines.*—Head and thorax black; a broad

line on each side of the face touching the eyes, and a minute spot between the antennæ yellow, the labrum and mandibles ferruginous; the flagellum fulvous beneath; wings subhyaline, having a fulvous tint towards the base, the nervures testaceous, the stigma yellow; the legs dark rufo-testaceous. Abdomen ferruginous, the margins of the segments having a black band.

Hab. Columbia.

28. TRIGONA BASALIS. B.M.

Worker. Length 3 lines.—The head, thorax, legs, antennæ and basal segment of the abdomen black, the rest of the abdomen ferruginous; the flagellum ferruginous in front, as well as the extreme base of the scape and mandibles, a perpendicular line on the clypeus, and an angular spot on the sides of the face, the tarsi and posterior tibiæ testaceous; sometimes the entire legs rufo-testaceous; the wings hyaline and iridescent, the nervures pale testaceous.

Hab. Brazil; Columbia.

29. TRIGONA D'ORBIGNYI.

Trigona D'Orbignyi, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* p. 463.

Hab. Bolivia.

30. TRIGONA ARGENTATA. B.M.

Melipona argentata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 428. 22 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. S. America.

31. TRIGONA SEXPUNCTATA.

Melipona sexpunctata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 431. 29.

Hab. ——?

32. TRIGONA SCUTELLATA. B.M.

Melipona scutellata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 426. 17.

Hab. South America.

33. TRIGONA MINUTA.

Melipona minuta, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 427. 19.

Hab. ——?

34. TRIGONA FERRUGINEA. B.M.

Melipona ferruginea, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 428. 23.

Hab. Para.

35. TRIGONA MEXICANA.

Trigona Mexicana, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* p. 464.

Hab. Mexico.

36. TRIGONA LIGATA.

Trigona ligata, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 415. 2.

Hab. Mexico.

37. TRIGONA FULVIVENTRIS.

Trigona fulviventris, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins,* p. 464.

Hab. Mexico.

38. TRIGONA BILINEATA.

Trigona bilineata, *Say, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist.* i. 414. 1.

Hab. Mexico.

39. TRIGONA FUSCATA. B.M.

Melipona fuscata, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 424. 14 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. Peru.

40. TRIGONA VIDUA.

Melipona vidua, *St. Farg. Hym.* i. 429. 24.

Hab. India; Isle of Timor.

41. TRIGONA TESTACEA. B.M.

Trigona testacea, *Klug, Mag. der Gesell. Nat. Fr. zu Berlin* (1807), t. 7. f. 4.

Hab. ——?

42. TRIGONA IRIDIPENNIS. B.M.

Worker. Length 1½ line.—Black; the face clothed with short silvery pubescence; the labrum, mandibles and antennæ pale testaceous. The margins of the thorax and scutellum fringed with fuscous pubescence; the apical joints of the tarsi testaceous, the *sides of* the metathorax having a silvery pubes-

cence; the wings subhyaline, splendidly iridescent. Abdomen, the base testaceous, very smooth and shining, the extreme apex pale testaceous; beneath pale testaceous, and having a short silvery pubescence.

Hab. Ceylon.

43. TRIGONA NEBULATA. B.M.

Worker. Length 2½ lines.—Black; the clypeus, a triangular spot above it, the anterior angles of the face, the scape in front, the labrum and mandibles yellow. Thorax, a narrow yellow line passing from the collar on each side to the lateral angles of the scutellum; the coxæ and trochanters yellow, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the pubescence of the legs black; the wings fusco-hyaline, and having a dark fuscous cloud beyond the stigma. Abdomen, the two basal segments red, their apical margins having a narrow black transverse line, the third and following segments black.

Hab. Western Africa.

44. TRIGONA CARBONARIA. B.M.

Worker. Length 1¾ line.—Jet-black; the face covered with a short hoary pubescence, the base of the antennæ and tips of the mandibles pale rufo-testaceous. The thorax shining, the scutellum fringed with pale pubescence, the collar and thorax anteriorly covered with pale pubescence; the sides of the metathorax covered with short white pubescence, naked and very smooth and shining; the wings hyaline, the nervures black; the legs obscurely testaceous. Abdomen naked and glossy black.

Hab. Australia.

Genus 65. APIS.

Apis, Auctorum.

1. APIS MELLIFICA. B.M.

Apis mellifica, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1697.
Scop. Ent. Carn. p. 811.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 383. 30.
Sulz. Ins. t. 19. f. 123.
Harris, Expos. Eng. Ins. t. 39. f. 9, 10.
Schrank, Ins. Aust. p. 813.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 103. 912.
Christ. Hym. 73. t. 1. f. 1 ♂, t. 2. f. 5 ♀, t. 3. f. 1 ♂.
Don. Brit. Ins. xiv. 63. t. 492.

Apis mellifica, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 312. 73. t. 17. f. 10, 11, 12.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 85. 16 ♂, t. 17 ♀, t. 18 ♂.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiv. 66. 1; *Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* v. 167. t. 13. f. 1, 2, 3; *Voy. Humb. & Bonp.* i. 287. 1. t. 19. 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 3 ♂.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 35. 15.
Jurine, Hym. p. 244. t. 12. gen. 35 ♀.
Curtis, Brit. Ent. xvi. t. 769 ♂, ♀, ♂.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, iii. 327. 728.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 401. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 141. 1.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 226. 1.
Spin. Faun. Chili. vi. 161. 1.
Apis cerifera, *Scop. Ann. Hist. Nat.* iv. 16. 16.
Apis gregaria, *Geoffr. Ins.* ii. 407. 1.
Apis domestica, *Ray, Hist. Ins.* p. 240.
Reaum. Ins. v. t. 22. f. 1 ♂, f. 2 ♂, f. 4 ♀, t. 25. f. 1 ♂, f. 10 ♂, f. 16, 17 ♀.
Swamm. Bibl. Nat. t. 17. f. 1, 2 ♂, f. 3 ♀, f. 4 ♂.
Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Albania; Africa; Sandwich Islands; S. America; Jamaica; New Holland.

2. APIS LIGUSTICA.

Apis Ligustica, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* i. fasc. 1. p. 35. 15.
Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. v. 172. 7. t. 13. f. 10; *Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 182.
Voy. Humb. & Bonp. i. 287. t. 19. f. 4 ♂, 5 ♀, 6 ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 402. 3.

Hab. Italy; France.

3. APIS SOCIALIS. B.M.

Apis socialis, *Latr. Voy. Humb. & Bonp.* i. 288. 8. t. 19. f. 9 ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 404. 8 (*type sp. in Coll. Westw.*).

Hab. India (Bengal); Java; Malabar.

4. APIS ADANSONII. B.M.

Apis Adansonii, *Latr. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat.* v. 172. 6; *Voy. Humb. & Bonp.* i. 288. 7.
Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins. p. 459. t. 75. f. 4.

Hab. Senegal.

5. APIS DORSATA. B.M.

Apis dorsata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 328. 64; Syst. Piez. p. 370. 7.
St. Farg. Hym. i. 405. 9.

24. COLLETES NIGROVENTRIS.

Colletes nigroventris, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 221. 2.

Hab. Chili.

25. COLLETES TETRA.

Colletes tetra, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 221. 3.

Hab. Chili.

26. COLLETES SEMI-CYANEA.

Colletes semi-cyanea, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 221. 4.

Hab. Chili.

27. COLLETES ALBOPILOSA.

Colletes albopilosa, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 222. 5.

Hab. Chili.

28. COLLETES COGNATA.

Colletes cognata, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 223. 7.

Hab. Chili.

29. COLLETES FULVIPES.

Colletes fulvipes, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 225. 11.

Hab. Chili.

30. COLLETES SEMI-NITIDA.

Colletes semi-nitida, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 225. 12.

Hab. Chili.

31. COLLETES ATRIPES.

Colletes dimidiata, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 225. 10 (nec *Brn Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.*).

Hab. Chili.

COLLETES FODIENS.

Melitta fodiens, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 34. 2.
Colletes fodiens, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 46. 2 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

COLLETES SUCCINCTA.

Apis succincta, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 955. 18.
Colletes succincta, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 46. 3 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

COLLETES MARGINATA.

Colletes occidentalis, *Halid. Linn. Trans.* (1837) xvii. 322?
Colletes marginata, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 223. 6.

Hab. Chili.

COLLETES HIRTA.

Colletes hirta, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 296.
Spin. Faun. Chili. vi. 224. 8.

Hab. Chili.

COLLETES CYANESCENS.

Andrena cyanescens, *Halid. Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1837) xvii. 322.
Colletes cyaniventris, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 224. 9.

Hab. Chili.

Genus PASIPHAË.

Pasiphaë, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 226.

The ocelli placed in a triangle on the vertex; the antennæ filiform; the superior wings with one marginal and two submarginal cells; the marginal cell elongate and acute at the apex; the second submarginal cell obliquely quadrate, receiving both the recurrent nervures. The maxillary palpi 6-jointed; the labial palpi 4-jointed, the basal joint longer than the three following, much thicker, broadest at the base; the labrum obtuse at the apex, which is emarginate.

1. PASIPHAË CÆRULESCENS.

Pasiphaë cærulescens, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 228. 1. t. 1. f. 4.

Hab. Chili.

2. PASIPHAË FLAVICORNIS.

Pasiphaë flavicornis, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 228. 2.

Hab. Chili.

3. PASIPHAË RUFIVENTRIS.

Pasiphaë rufiventris, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 229. 3.

Hab. Chili.

4. PASIPHAË TRISTIS.

Pasiphaë tristis, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 230. 4.

Hab. Chili.

Genus CAUPOLICANA.

Caupolicana, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 212.

The superior wings with one marginal and three submarginal cells. The maxillary palpi 6-jointed, the labial palpi 4-jointed; the labium transverse at the apex, produced laterally into elongate acute points, the margins of the apex ciliated; the paraglossæ as long as the palpi.

This genus is closely allied to *Lamprocolletes* of this Catalogue.

1. CAUPOLICANA GAYI.

Caupolicana Gayi, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 215. 1. t. 1. f. 2 ♀.

Hab. Chili.

2. CAUPOLICANA FULVICOLLIS.

Caupolicana fulvicollis, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 216. 2 ♀.

Hab. Chili.

3. CAUPOLICANA HIRSUTA.

Caupolicana hirsuta, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 216. 3.

Hab. Chili.

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50. PROSOPIS PATELLATA. Page 31.

Prosopis patellata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 52. 2.

Hab. Russia.

51. PROSOPIS DISTANS.

Prosopis distans, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 54. 9 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

52. PROSOPIS LÆVIGATA. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Black; head and thorax subopake, very delicately punctured; the head subovate, the face having on each side of the clypeus an angular yellow spot; the anterior margin of the clypeus slightly emarginate. Thorax, the tubercles and an interrupted line on the collar, yellow; the metathorax smooth and rounded; the wings subhyaline and beautifully iridescent; the legs entirely black. Abdomen elongate, sublanceolate, very smooth and shining, having a few black hairs towards the apex.

Hab. New Zealand.

PROSOPIS VARIEGATA.

Prosopis variegata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 295. 9.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 51. 1.

Hab. Russia.

PROSOPIS DIFFORMIS.

Prosopis difformis, *H. Schäff. Nom. Entom.* p. 201.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 52. 3.

Hab. Russia.

PROSOPIS SIGNATA.

Sphex signata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* p. 53. 2.
Prosopis bipunctata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 52. 4 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

PROSOPIS LÆVIGATA.

Prosopis lævigata, *H. Schäff. Nom. Ent.* p. 201.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 53. 5 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

PROSOPIS INFLEXA.

Prosopis inflexa, *H. Schäff. Nom. Ent.* p. 201.
Prosopis ciliata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 53. 6, and *Mus. Berl. MSS.* (1852).

Hab. Russia.

PROSOPIS ANNULATA.

Apis annulata, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1706.
Prosopis annulata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 53. 7 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

PROSOPIS ANNULARIS.

Sphex annulata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* p. 53. 1.
Prosopis annularis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 54. 8 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

PROSOPIS PERPLEXA. B.M.

Prosopis confusa, *Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins.* pt. 1. p. 30. 45 (nec confusa, *Nyland.*).

Hab. New Holland.

Genus CHILICOLA.

Chilicola, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 210.

The superior wings with one marginal and two subm cells; the second submarginal cell narrowed towards th ginal; the first recurrent nervure uniting with the first tra cubital nervure; the second recurrent nervure enteri second submarginal near its apex. The posterior legs h outer spur serrated within.

1. CHILICOLA RUBRIVENTRIS.

Chilicola rubriventris, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 211. 1. t. 1

Hab. Chili.

2. CHILICOLA PLEBEIA.

Chilicola plebeia, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 211. 2.

Hab. Chili.

3. CHILICOLA LONGITARSA.

Chilicola longitarsa, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 212. 3.

Hab. Chili.

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18. SPHECODES CHILENSIS. Page 38.

Sphecodes Chilensis, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 231. 1.

Hab. Chili.

SPHECODES FUSCIPENNIS.

Dichroa fuscipennis, *Germ. Faun. Ins. Europ.* fasc. 5. t.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 48. 1.

Hab. Russia.

SPHECODES RUFESCENS.

Apis rufescens, *Fourc. Ent. Par.* ii. 447. 17.
Dichroa analis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 48. 2 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

SPHECODES GIBBUS.

Sphex gibba, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 946. 33 ♀.
Dichroa monilicornis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 49. 3 (

Hab. Russia.

[ECODES GEOFFRELLUS.

itta Geoffrella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 45. 8.
ıroa Geoffrella, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* ii. 49. 4 (1852).

. Russia.

ECODES AFRICANUS. B.M.

ecodes Africanus, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 541. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 222. t. 10. f. 9.

. Algeria (Oran).

HALICTUS BRUNNESCENS. Page 73.

eus brunnescens, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 36. 2 (1852).

. Russia.

HALICTUS TOMENTOSUS.

eus tomentosus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 37. 5 (1852).

. Russia.

HALICTUS SENILIS.

eus senilis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 38. 8 (1852).

. Russia.

HALICTUS ROSTRATUS.

eus rostratus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 38. 9 (1852).

Russia.

HALICTUS FULVICRUS.

:us fulvicrus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 39. 12.

Russia.

HALICTUS RUBENS.

:tus rubellus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 40. 15 (nec *Halid.*) 352).

Russia.

HALICTUS MUCOREUS.

:us mucoreus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 44. 25 (1852).

Russia.

123. HALICTUS CHILIENSIS.
Halictus Chiliensis, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 201. 1.
Hab. Chili.

124. HALICTUS CHLORIS.
Halictus chloris, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 202. 2.
Hab. Chili.

125. HALICTUS NIGRO-MARGINATUS.
Halictus nigro-marginatus, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 203. 3.
Hab. Chili.

126. HALICTUS NIGRO-CÆRULEUS.
Halictus nigro-cæruleus, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 204. 4.
Hab. Chili.

127. HALICTUS PROXIMUS.
Halictus proximus, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 204. 5.
Hab. Chili.

128. HALICTUS MUTABILIS.
Halictus mutabilis, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 205. 6.
Hab. Chili.

129. HALICTUS EMARGINATUS.
Halictus emarginatus, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 206. 7.
Hab. Chili.

130. HALICTUS CORINOGASTER.
Halictus corinogaster, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 206. 8.
Hab. Chili.

131. HALICTUS GAYI.
Halictus Gayi, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 208. 10.
Hab. Chili.

132. HALICTUS POSTICUS.
Halictus posticus, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 208. 11.
Hab. Chili.

133. HALICTUS GAYATINUS.

Halictus Gayatinus, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 209. 12.

Hab. Chili.

HALICTUS QUADRICINCTUS.

Halictus quadricinctus, *Smith, Zool.* vi. 2040. 1.
Hylæus quadricinctus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 35. 1 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS SEXCINCTUS.

Halictus sexcinctus, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Cr. et Ins.* xiii. 366. 2.
Hylæus arbustorum, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 36. 3 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS RUBICUNDUS.

Apis rubicundus, *Christ. Hym.* p. 190.
Hylæus rubicundus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 36. 4 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS FULVIPES.

Halictus fulvipes, *Germ. Faun. Ins. Europ.* fasc. 7. 15.
Hylæus fulvipes, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 37. 6 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS INTERRUPTUS.

Hylæus interruptus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 55. 4.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 37. 7 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS SEXNOTATUS.

Melitta sexnotata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 82. 37.
Hylæus sexnotatus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 38. 10 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS LEUCOZONIUS.

Melitta leucozonia, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 76. 33.
Hylæus leucozonius, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 39. 11.

Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS LUGUBRIS.

Melitta lugubris, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 31. 86 ♂.

Melitta lævigata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 75. 32 ♀.
Hylæus lævigatus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 40. 13.
Hylæus lugubris, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 40. 14.
Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS ABDOMINALIS.

Hylæus abdominalis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 53. 18.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 40. 16 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS ALBIPES.

Hylæus albipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 306. 13.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 41. 17 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS FULVICORNIS.

Melitta fulvicornis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 67. 27.
Hylæus fulvicornis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 42. 18 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS NITIDIUSCULUS.

Melitta nitidiuscula, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 64. 23.
Hylæus nitidiusculus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 42. 19 (1852
Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS MINUTISSIMUS.

Melitta minutissima, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* p. 63. 22.
Hylæus minutissimus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 42. 20 (1852
Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS ÆRATUS.

Melitta ærata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 58. 17.
Hylæus ærata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 43. 21 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS SMEATHMANELLUS.

Melitta Smeathmanella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. *App.* 375. 1
Hylæus Smeathmanellus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 43. 22 (18
Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS FLAVIPES.

Melitta flavipes ♂, M. seladonia ♀, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 55. 15, & 57. 16.
Hylæus flavipes et H. seladonia, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 43. 23, & 44. 24.

Hab. Russia.

HALICTUS MINUTUS.

Halictus minutus, *St. Farg. Hym.* ii. 277. 17?
Spin. Faun. Chili. vi. 207. 9.

Hab. Chili; France?

NOMIA DIFFORMIS. Page 88.

Lasius difformis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 89. 15.
Nomia difformis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 58. 1 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

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150. ANDRENA FUSCOSA. Page 118.

Andrena fuscosa, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 11. 1 (1825).

Hab. Russia.

151. ANDRENA COMTA.

Andrena comta, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 12. 4 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

152. ANDRENA OVINA.

Andrena ovina, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 12. 6 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

153. ANDRENA CUNICULARIA.

Andrena cunicularia, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 13. 9 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

154. ANDRENA FULVITARSIS.

Andrena fulvitarsis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 14. 12 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

155. ANDRENA LIMBATA.
Andrena limbata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 14. 13 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

156. ANDRENA ABERRANS.
Andrena aberrans, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 15. 14 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

157. ANDRENA AMBIGUA.
Andrena ambigua, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 16. 17 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

158. ANDRENA HIRTICEPS.
Andrena hirticeps, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 17. 20 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

159. ANDRENA LONGULA.
Andrena longula, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 17. 21 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

160. ANDRENA XANTHOTHORAX.
Andrena xanthothorax, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 18. 24 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

161. ANDRENA BREVITARSIS.
Andrena brevitarsis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 18. 25 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

162. ANDRENA FALLAX.
Andrena fallax, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 20. 29 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

163. ANDRENA CAMPESTRIS.
Andrena campestris, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 20. 31 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

164. ANDRENA MICROSTIGMA.
Andrena microstigma, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 21. 32 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

165. ANDRENA SENILIS.
Andrena senilis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 21. 34 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

166. ANDRENA FLORICOLA.
Andrena floricola, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 22. 35 (1853).
Hab. Russia.

167. ANDRENA LABROSA.
Andrena labrosa, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 22. 36 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

168. ANDRENA FLORIVAGA.
Andrena florivaga, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 23. 38 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

169. ANDRENA GRACILIS.
Andrena gracilis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 25. 44 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

170. ANDRENA TRICINCTA.
Andrena tricincta, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 25. 46 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

171. ANDRENA QUADRICINCTA.
Andrena quadricincta, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 26. 48 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

172. ANDRENA SENEX.
Andrena senex, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 27. 50 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

173. ANDRENA INCERTA.
Andrena incerta, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 27. 51 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

174. ANDRENA NIGRIFRONS.
Andrena nigrifrons, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 27. 52 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

175. ANDRENA GRAVIDA.
Andrena gravida, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 28. 54 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

176. ANDRENA SCITA.
Andrena scita, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 28. 55 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

177. ANDRENA STRANGULATA.
Andrena strangulata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 29. 57 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

178. ANDRENA CONSOBRINA.
Andrena consobrina, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 30. 60 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

179. ANDRENA ZONALIS.
Andrena zonalis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 31. 61 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

180. ANDRENA RUFIVENTRIS.
Andrena rufiventris, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 32. 64 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA PILIPES.
Andrena pilipes, *Fabr. Mant.* p. 298. 13.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 11. 2 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA FUNEBRIS.
Andrena funebris, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* p. 64. 5.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 11. 3 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA CINERARIA.
Andrena cineraria, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953. 5.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 12. 5 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA THORACICA.

Andrena thoracica, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 322. 3.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 13. 7 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA GWYNANA.

Melitta Gwynana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 120. 60.
Andrena Gwynana, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 13. 8 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA TRIMMERANA.

Melitta Trimmerana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 116. 57.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 14. 10.

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA NIGRO-ÆNEA.

Melitta nigro-ænea, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 109. 54.
Andrena nigro-ænea, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 14. 11 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA VARIANS.

Apis varians, *Rossi, Mant.* p. 317.
Andrena varians, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 15. 15 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA FUSCIPES.

Melitta fuscipes, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 136. 75.
Andrena fuscipes, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 15. 16 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA BARBATULA.

Andrena barbatula, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 16. 18 (nec *Kirby*), (1852).
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 461. 5?

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA ALBICRUS.

Andrena albicrus, *Smith, Zool.* v. 1924. 59 ♂.
Andrena barbilabrus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 16. 19 ♂.

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA ARMATA.

Andrena armata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 17. 22 (1852).
Andrena helvola, *Linn.* ♂? *nec* armata, *Kirby*.

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA ALBICANS.

Melitta albicans, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 94. 45.
Andrena albicans, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 18. 23 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA ANALIS.

Andrena analis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 90. 14.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 19. 26? (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA COITANA.

Melitta Coitana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 147. 86.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 19. 27.

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA LABIALIS.

Melitta labialis, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 148. 87.
Andrena labialis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 20. 28 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA PILOSULA.

Melitta pilosula, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 164. 104.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 20. 30.

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA MINUTULA.

Melitta minutula, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 161. 101.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 21. 33 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA DENTICULATA.

Melitta denticulata, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 133. 72.
Andrena denticulata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 22. 37 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA COLLINSONANA.

Melitta Collinsonana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 153. 93 ♂.
Melitta proxima, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 146. 85 ♀.
Andrena proxima, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 23. 39 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA INTERRUPTA.

Andrena interrupta, *H. Schäff. Nom. Ent.* p. 66.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 23. 40 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA CINERASCENS.

Andrena cinerascens, *H. Schäff. Nom. Ent.* p. 65.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 24. 41.

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA CANDENS.

Andrena candens, *H. Schäff. Nom. Ent.* p. 65.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 24. 42 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA INCISA.

Andrena incisa, *H. Schäff. Nom. Ent.* p. 66.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 24. 43 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA LISTERELLA.

Melitta Listerella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 137. 76 ♀.
Andrena Listerella, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 25. 45 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA FULVICRUS.

Melitta fulvicrus, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 138. 77.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. 25. 47 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA SMITHELLA.

Melitta Smithella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 131. 70.
Andrena Smithella, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 26. 49.

Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA AFZELIELLA.

Melitta Afzeliella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 169. 108.
Andrena Afzeliella, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 27. 53? (1852)
Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA HATTORFIANA.

Andrena Hattorfiana, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 325. 14.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 28. 56 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA ROSÆ.

Andrena Rosæ, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 325. 15.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 29. 58 (1852?).
Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA FLOREA.

Andrena florea, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 324. 12.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 30. 59 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA FULVA.

Apis fulva, *Schrank, Ins. Aust.* p. 400. 805.
Andrena fulva, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 31. 62 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

ANDRENA CETII.

Apis Cetii, *Schrank, Ins. Aust.* p. 405. 818.
Apis marginata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 31. 63 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

MACROPIS LABIATA. Page 125.

Megilla labiata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* p. 107. 16.
Macropis labiata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 61. 1 (1853).
Hab. Russia.

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8. DASYPODA VILLIPES. Page 125.

Dasypoda villipes, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 57. 4 (1853).
Hab. Russia.

9. DASYPODA BRACCATA.

Dasypoda braccata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 57. 5 (1853).

Hab. Russia.

10. DASYPODA NEMORALIS.

Dasypoda nemoralis, *Bäer, Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 70. 2. t. 1. f. 2. 2 ♂ ♀ (1853).

Hab. Russia.

11. DASYPODA PALLEOLA.

Dasypoda palleola, *Bäer, Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 70. 3. t. 1. f. 3. 3 ♂ ♀ (1853).

Hab. Russia.

12. DASYPODA TSCHERTKOVIANA.

Dasypoda Tschertkoviana, *Bäer, Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 71. t. 1. f. 5 ♀ (1853).

Hab. Russia.

13. DASYPODA THORACICA.

Dasypoda thoracica, *Bäer, Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 72. t. 1. f. 6 ♀ (1853).

Hab. Russia.

14. DASYPODA MELANOPLEURA.

Dasypoda melanopleura, *Bäer, Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 72. t. 1. f. 7. 7 ♂ ♀ (1853).

Hab. Russia.

15. DASYPODA DECORA.

Dasypoda decora, *Bäer, Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 72. t. 1. f. 8. 8 ♂ ♀ (1853).

Hab. Russia.

16. DASYPODA NIGRICANS.

Dasypoda nigricans, *Bäer, Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 73. t. 1. f. 9. 9 ♂ ♀ (1853).

Hab. Russia.

DASYPODA HIRTIPES.

Andrena *hirtipes, Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 312. 24.

Dasypoda hirtipes, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 55. 1 (1853).
Bäer, Bull. Mosc. xxvi. 69. t. 1. f. 1 ♂ (1853).
Hab. Russia.

DASYPODA PLUMIPES.

Dasypoda plumipes, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* p. 99. 15.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 56. 3 (1852).
Bäer, Bull. Mosc. xxvi. 71. 4. t. 1. f. 4. 4 ♂ ♀ (1853).
Hab. Russia.

DASYPODA ARGENTATA.

Dasypoda argentata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* p. 107. 15.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxvi. 56. 2 (1853).
Hab. Russia.

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5. PANURGUS LABIATUS. Page 127.

Panurgus labiatus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 62. 2.
Hab. Russia.

6. PANURGUS CLYPEATUS.

Panurgus clypeatus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 62. 3.
Hab. Russia.

PANURGUS CALCARATUS.

Apis calcarata, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* p. 301. 803 ♂.
Panurgus lobatus, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxvi. 61. 1 (1853).
Hab. Russia.

Genus CAMPTOPÆUM.

Camptopæum, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* 2 sér. i. 139.

1. CAMPTOPÆUM GAYI.

Camptopæum Gayi, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 195. 1.
Hab. Chili.

2. CAMPTOPÆUM NOMADOIDES.

Camptopæum nomadoides, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 196. 2.
Hab. Chili.

3. CAMPTOPÆUM MACULATUM.

Camptopæum maculatum, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 197. 3.
Hab. Chili.

4. CAMPTOPÆUM TRIFASCIATUM.

Camptopæum trifasciatum, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 197. 4.
Hab. Chili.

5. CAMPTOPÆUM SUBMETALLICUM.

Camptopæum submetallicum, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 198. 5.
Hab. Chili.

6. CAMPTOPÆUM HIRSUTULUM.

Camptopæum hirsutulum, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 199. 6.
Hab. Chili.

7. CAMPTOPÆUM NIGRUM.

Camptopæum nigrum, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 199. 7.
Hab. Chili.

8. CAMPTOPÆUM VARIPES.

Camptopæum varipes, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 200. 8.
Hab. Chili.

SYSTROPHA CURVICORNIS. Page 131.

Eucera curvicornis, *Scop. Ann. Hist. Nat.* iv. 9.
Systropha spiralis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 59. 1 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

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6. ROPHITES CANA. Page 132.

Rophites cana, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 60. 2 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

7. ROPHITES BISPINOSA.

Rophites bispinosa, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 60. 3 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

ROPHITES QUINQUESPINOSA.

Rophites 5-spinosa, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. 2. 72. 5.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 60. 1 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

152. MEGACHILE MONOCEROS. Page 194.

Megachile monoceros, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 64. 1 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

153. MEGACHILE MAXILLOSA.

Megachile maxillosa, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 68. 2 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

154. MEGACHILE OBSCURA.

Megachile obscura, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 71. 7 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

155. MEGACHILE ALBICILLA.

Megachile albicilla, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 71. 8 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

156. MEGACHILE FULVIMANA.

Megachile fulvimana, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 71. 9 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

157. MEGACHILE MELANOGASTER.

Megachile melanogaster, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 73. 12 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

158. MEGACHILE MELATRONICHA.

Megachile melatronicha, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 179. 3.
Hab. Chili.

159. MEGACHILE CHILENSIS.

Megachile Chilensis, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 178. 1.
Hab. Chili.

MEGACHILE LAGOPODA.

Apis lagopoda, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1702.
Megachile lagopoda, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 68. 3 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

MEGACHILE WILLUGHBIELLA.

Apis Willughbiella, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 233. 41.
Megachile Willughbiella, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 69. 4 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

MEGACHILE CENTUNCULARIS.

Apis centuncularis, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* 1687.
Megachile centuncularis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 70. 5 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

MEGACHILE CIRCUMCINCTA.

Apis circumcincta, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 246. 45.
Megachile circumcincta, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 70. 6 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

MEGACHILE ARGENTATA.

Apis argentata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 336. 96.
Megachile albiventris, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 72. 10, nec *Panz.* (1852).
Hab. Russia.

MEGACHILE PACIFICA.

Apis pacifica, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* p. 55. 16.
Megachile pacifica, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 72. 11 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

MEGACHILE POLLINOSA.

Megachile pollinosa, *Spin. Faun. Chili.* vi. 178. 2.
Hab. Chili.

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4. OSMIA FULVA. Page 143.

Osmia fulva, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 63. 1 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

5. OSMIA SCITA.

Osmia scita, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 63. 2 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

6. OSMIA HAMATA.

Osmia hamata, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 64. 5 (1852).
Hab. Russia.

OSMIA RUFA.

Apis rufa, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* no. 1690 ♂.
Osmia bicornis, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 63. 3 ♂ ♀ (1852).
Hab. Russia.

OSMIA SERRATULÆ.

Trachusa serratulæ, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* p. 86. 15.
Osmia serratulæ, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* xxv. 64. 4 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

OSMIA LEUCOMELANA.

Apis leucomelana, *Kirby, Mon. Ap. Angl.* ii. 260. 52.
Eversm. Bull. Mosc. xxv. 64. 6 (1852).

Hab. Russia.

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107. ANTHIDIUM LUNATUM. Page 217. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black; the head and thorax strongly punctured, the punctures confluent on the disk of the thorax; the extreme base of the scape and the third joint of the flagellum ferruginous beneath. The thorax on the sides and beneath covered with large distinct punctures; the superior wings have a dark fuscous stain along their anterior margins; the scutellum bright yellow; the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the anterior and intermediate tarsi clothed exteriorly with bright golden pubescence, that on the tarsi beneath ferruginous. Abdomen shining, finely punctured at the base, and gradually more strongly so to the apex, which is very coarsely punctured; the first and second segments have on each side a short yellow line, the third and fourth segments have in the middle a transverse narrow yellow fascia, the fifth and sixth segments are yellow, their apical margins only being very narrowly black; the ventral scopa golden-yellow.

Hab. Brazil (Alta de Chäa on the Tapajos). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

Page 8, line 25. *For* antennæ *read* ocelli.

Page 19. Prosopis annulata, *Fabr.* (communis, *Nyland.*).
Prosopis dilatata, *Nyland. Ap. Boreal.* p. 188 (nec *Kirby*).

Page 48. Halictus flavipes, *Fabr., Nylander, Revis.* (ver.).
Halictus seladonius, *Ap. Boreal.* p. 203. 8 (nec *Fabr. Ret.*).

Page 104. Andrena analis, *Panz.* (nec *Fabr.*).
Andrena tarsata, *Nyland. Revis. Ap. Boreal.* p. 259.

Page 133. *After* line 17, *add* Subfam. 2. DASYGASTRÆ, *Latr.*

Page 138. Osmia serratulæ, *Panz.*
Trachusa serratulæ, Nyland.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE VII.

The letters indicate the same parts in all the figures; they are
s follows:—*a.* the mentum; *b.* the labium; *c.* the labial palpi;
. the paraglossæ; *e.* the maxilla; *f.* the lobe of the maxilla;
. the maxillary palpus.

ig.
1. *Anthidium Africanum.*
2. *Serapis denticulatus.*
3. *Osiris pallidus.*
4. *Exoneura bicolor.*
5. *Allodape pictifrons.*
6. *Habropoda ezonata.*
6 *a.* Posterior tibia and tarsus of *Habropoda ezonata.*

Fig.
7. Posterior tibia and tarsus of *Habropoda zonatula.*
8. *Xenoglossa fulva.*
9. *Exomalopsis fulvo-pilosa.*
10. *Tetrapedia diversipes.*

PLATE VIII.

1. *Chrysantheda frontalis.*
2. *Leiopodus lacertus.*
3. *Ancylosceles ursinus.*
4. *Centris dentata.*
5. *Epicharis bicolor.*
6. *Euglossa Romandii.*
7. *Euglossa pulchra.*

PLATE IX.

1. Tongue of *Serapis.*
2. Maxilla of *Serapis.*
3. Wing of *Serapis.*
4. Mandible of *Serapis.*
5. Labrum of *Serapis.*
6. Tongue of *Allodape.*
7. Maxilla of *Allodape.*
8. Wing of *Allodape.*
9. Tongue of *Exoneura.*
0. Maxilla of *Exoneura.*
11. Posterior leg of *Exoneura.*
12. Claw of *Exoneura.*
13. Wing of *Exoneura.*
14. Tongue of *Leiopodus.*
15. Maxilla of *Leiopodus.*
16. Wing of *Leiopodus.*
17. Tongue of *Crocisa.*
18. Maxilla of *Crocisa.*
19. Wing of Crocisa.

PLATE X.

Fig.
1. Tongue of *Liogastra*.
2. Maxilla of *Liogastra*.
3. Wing of *Liogastra*.
4. Tongue of *Euritis*.
5. Maxilla of *Euritis*.
6. Calcar or spur of the posterior tibiæ of *Euritis*.
7. Labrum of *Euritis*.
8. Wing of *Euritis*.
9. Tongue of *Melissa*.
10. Maxilla of *Melissa*.
11. Spur of the intermediate tibiæ.
12. Wing of *Melissa*.
13. Tongue of *Mesocheira*.
14. Maxilla of *Mesocheira*.
15. Spur of intermediate tibiæ.
16. Wing of *Mesocheira*.
17. Wing of *Acanthopus*.

PLATE XI.

1. Tongue of *Thalestria*.
2. Maxilla of *Thalestria*.
3. Wing of *Thalestria*.
4. Labrum of *Thalestria*.
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16. Wing of *Philoremus*.
17. Wing of *Ammobates*.
18. Wing of *Pasites*.

PLATE XII.

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2. Wing of *Osiris*.
3. Labrum of *Osiris*.
4. Apex of the abdomen of *Osiris*, anal valve and aculeus.
5. Maxilla of *Osiris*.
6. Antennæ of *Osiris*.
7. Maxilla of *Xenoglossa*.
8. Wing of *Xenoglossa*.
9. Maxilla of *Habropoda*.
10. Tongue of Habropoda.
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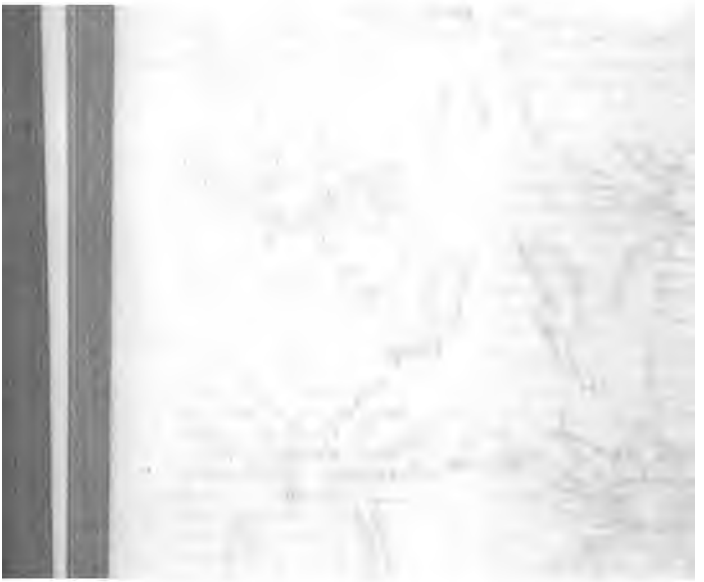

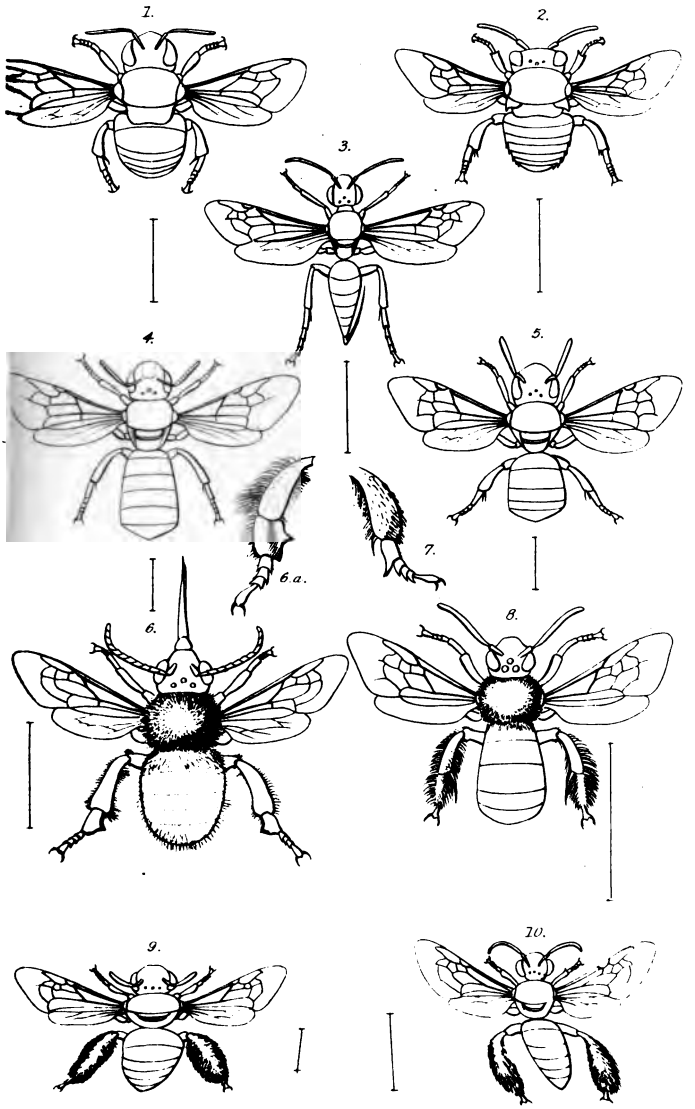
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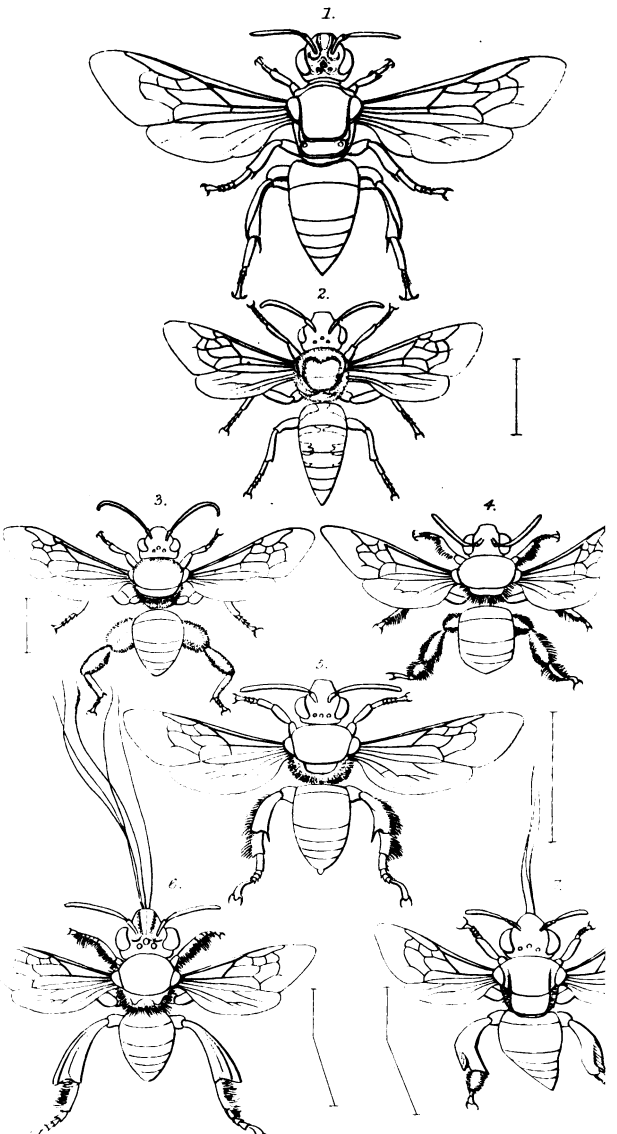
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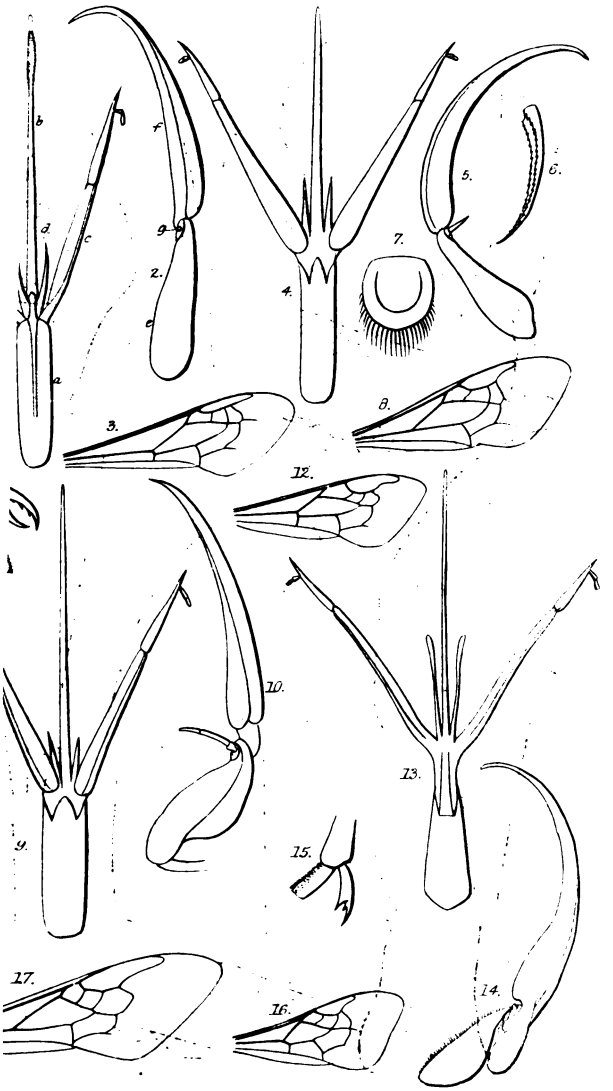
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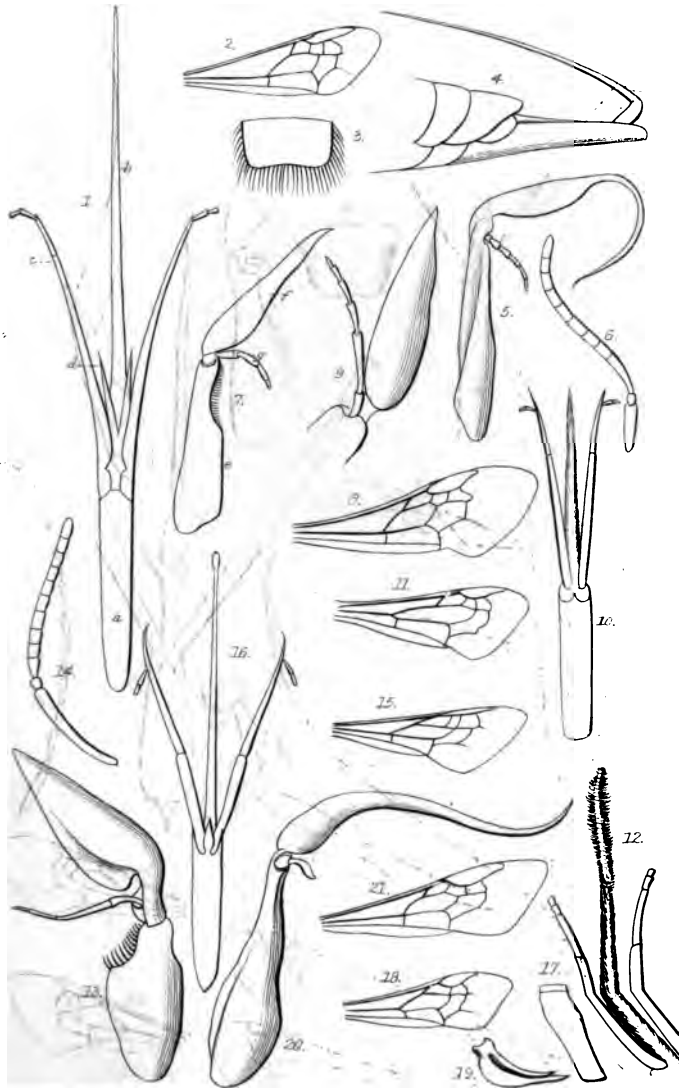
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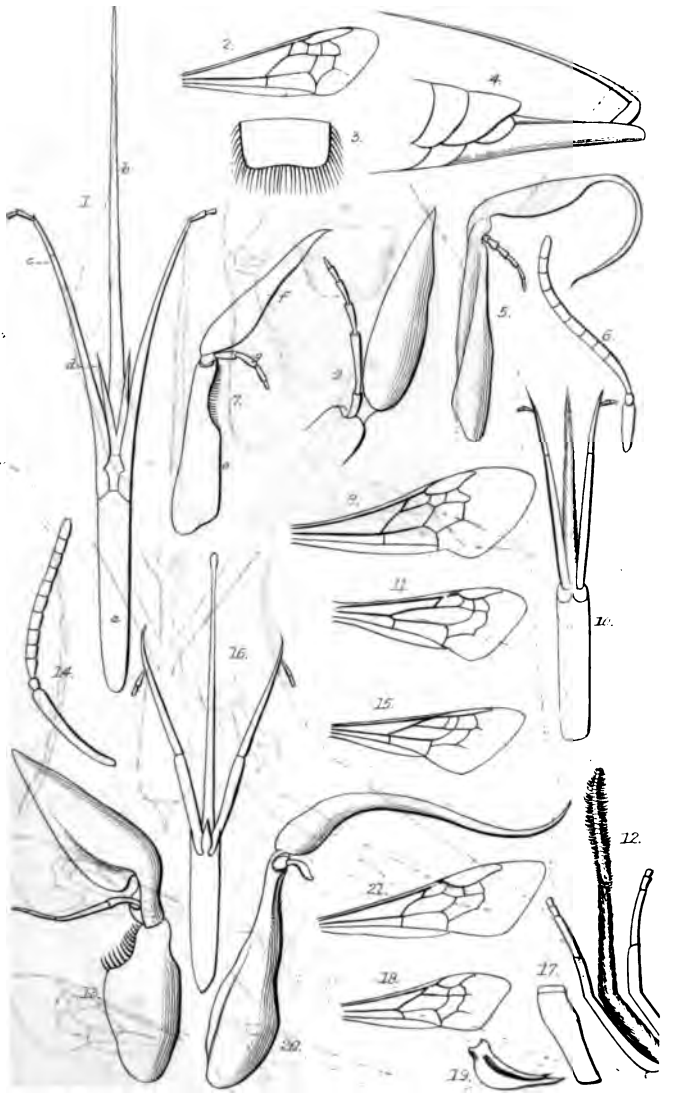
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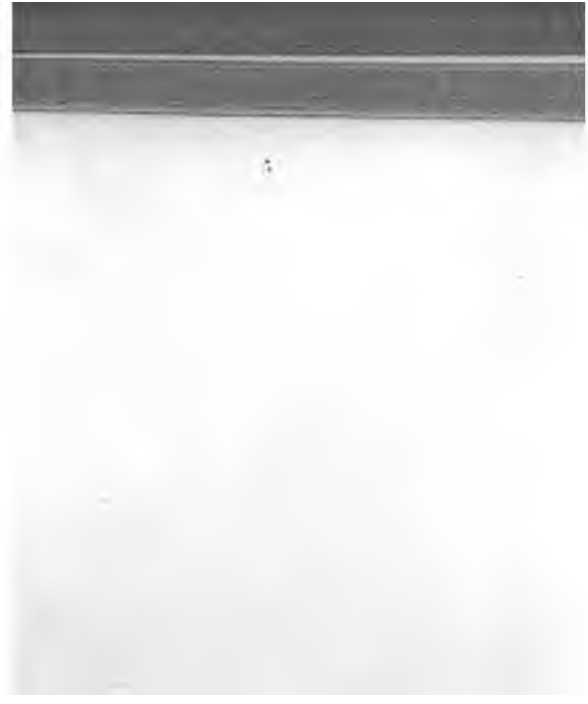

CATALOGUE

OF

IYMENOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

PART III.

MUTILLIDÆ AND POMPILIDÆ.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
1855.

PRINTED B[illegible]OR AND FRANCIS,
RED LION [illegible] FLEET STREET.

PREFACE.

THE principal object of the present Catalogue has been to give a complete list of all the known species of Fossorial Hymenoptera, at the same time indicating those at present contained in the Collection of the British Museum.

This Part of the Catalogue contains the MUTILLIDÆ and POMPILIDÆ, and has been prepared by Mr. FREDERICK SMITH, who has taken every care in the determination of the species, in referring to the synonyma, and in the descriptions of those species which appear to have remained hitherto undescribed.

The remaining Parts will follow as soon as they can be completed.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

7 March 1855.

CATALOGUE

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26. MUTILLA HUNGARICA. B.M.

Mutilla Hungarica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 369. 13 ♀ ; *Syst. Piez.* p. 432. 16.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 60. 30.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 615. 33.
Mutilla calva, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 83. 20.
Mutilla sex-maculata, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. 232. 11 ♀. t. 2. f. 8.

Hab. Saxony; France; Polish Ukraine; Russia (Elisabethgrad).

27. MUTILLA REGALIS.

Mutilla regalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 371. 21 ♀ ; *Syst. Piez.* p. 435. 34.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 63. 47.

Hab. Hungary.

28. MUTILLA FRATERNA.

Mutilla fraterna, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. t. 2. f. 2 ♀ (1848).

Hab. Russia (Gluchow).

29. MUTILLA GIBBA.

Mutilla gibba, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. 231. 8. t. 2. f. 5 (1848).

Hab. Russia (Romen).

30. MUTILLA KASCHIRIENSIS.

Mutilla Kaschiriensis, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. 229. 3 ♂ (1848).

Hab. Russia (Kaschiram).

31. MUTILLA MARGINATA.

Mutilla marginata, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. t. 2. f. 4 ♀ (1848).

Hab. Russia (Elisabethgrad).

32. MUTILLA NEMORALIS.

Mutilla nemoralis, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. t. 2. f. 6 ♀ (1848).

Hab. Russia (Kaschiram).

33. MUTILLA PETIOLATA.

Mutilla petiolata, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. t. 2. f. 7 (1848).

Hab. Russia.

34. MUTILLA RUFICOLLIS.

Mutilla ruficollis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 371. 22; *Syst. Piez.* p. 436. 37.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 64. 52.
Mutilla ephippium, *Fabr.* ♂?

Hab. Italy.

35. MUTILLA STRIDULA. B.M.

Tiphia stridula, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 68. 830. t. 6. f. 2 ♂.
Mutilla italica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 370. 19; *Syst. Piez.* p. 434. 28.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 62. 42.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 626. 46.
Mutilla stridula, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée,* iii. 371. 819.
Mutilla Pedemontana, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 434. 29?

Hab. Italy; Greece.

36. MUTILLA GRÆCA. B.M.

Mutilla Græca, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 625. 45.

Hab. Morea.

37. MUTILLA LITTORALIS. B.M.

Mutilla littoralis, *Petagn. Sp. Ins. Cal.* p. 33. t. 37.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 57. 13.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, iii. 372. 820. t. 50. f. 12.

Hab. Morea.

38. MUTILLA AGRESTIS.

Mutilla agrestis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 605. 15 ♀.

Hab. France.

39. MUTILLA CÆRULANS.

Mutilla cærulans, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 599. ♂.

Hab. France.

40. MUTILLA CYANEA.

Mutilla cyanea, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 600. 8 ♂.

Hab. France.

41. MUTILLA CLAUSA.

Mutilla clausa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 601. 9 ♂.

Hab. France.

42. MUTILLA CONFUSA.

Mutilla confusa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 604. 14 ♂.

Hab. France.

43. MUTILLA DIFFERENS.

Mutilla differens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 603. 12 ♂.

Hab. France.

44. MUTILLA DISTINCTA.

Mutilla distincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 606. 18 ♀ (var. M. calva?).

Hab. Paris.

45. MUTILLA DIMIDIATA.

Mutilla dimidiata, *Latr. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat.* i. 11. 11 ♀.

Hab. France.

46. MUTILLA GRISESCENS.

Mutilla grisescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 626. 47 ♂.

Hab. France.

47. MUTILLA OBLITERATA. B.M.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Head, thorax and legs ferruginous, thinly clothed with long loose cinereous pubescence; eyes reniform, the head quadrate, strongly punctured. Thorax: the prothorax as well as the mesothorax covered, not very closely, with large deep punctures; on the metathorax the punctures are large, close, and very shallow; the metathorax channeled in the middle, the channel broadest at the base; the wings subhyaline, the third submarginal, as well as the third discoidal cell obso-

lete. Abdomen petiolate, black, strongly punctured, the petiole ferruginous; the entire abdomen thinly covered with long cinereous pubescence.

Hab. Albania.

48. MUTILLA HALENSIS. B.M.

Mutilla Halensis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 369. 15 ♀ ; *Syst. Piez.* p. 432. 20.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 62. 44.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 637. 64.

Hab. Europe.

49. MUTILLA CORNUTA.

Mutilla cornuta, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 64. 55.

Hab. ——?

50. MUTILLA VITTATA.

Mutilla vittata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 64. 54.

Hab. ——?

51. MUTILLA 8-MACULATA.

Mutilla 8-maculata, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* i. 2me ser. 129. 18 ♀.

Hab. Spain.

52. MUTILLA ANGUSTICOLLIS.

Mutilla angusticollis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* i. 2me ser. 132. 21 ♀.

Hab. Spain.

53. MUTILLA ARENARIA. B.M.

Mutilla arenaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 370. 16 ♀ ; *Syst. Piez.* p. 433. 22.
Coqueb. Illus. Icon. Ins. p. 66. t. 16. f. 3.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 61. 37.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 614. 31.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 291. 310.

Hab. Spain; Morocco; Algeria.

54. MUTILLA BARBARA. B.M.

Mutilla Barbara, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 967. 7.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 58. 17.

Hab. Barbary.

55. MUTILLA ARABICA.

Mutilla Arabica, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 59. 27.
Mutilla Oraniense, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 287?

Hab. Arabia.

56. MUTILLA AUREA.

Mutilla aurea, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 13. t. 4. f. 13.

Hab. Arabia.

57. MUTILLA BICOLOR.

Mutilla bicolor, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 57. 13.

Hab. Arabia.

58. MUTILLA BIFASCIATA.

Mutilla bifasciata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 19. t. 5. f. 5.

Hab. Syria.

59. MUTILLA CINERASCENS.

Mutilla cinerascens, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 56. 12.

Hab. Persia.

60. MUTILLA CONJUNCTA.

Mutilla conjuncta, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 5. t. 4. f. 5.

Hab. Arabia Felix.

61. MUTILLA CHRYSOPHTHALMA.

Mutilla chrysophthalma, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 17. t. 5. f. 3.

Hab. Arabia Felix.

62. MUTILLA FIMBRIATA.

Mutilla fimbriata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 3. t. 4. f. 3.

Hab. Egypt; Arabia Felix.

3. MUTILLA FLORALIS.

Mutilla floralis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 16. t. 5. f. 1, 2.

Hab. Arabia.

4. MUTILLA QUINQUEFASCIATA.

Mutilla quinquefasciata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 60. 53 ♀.

Hab. Persia; Arabia.

5. MUTILLA TESTACEA.

Mutilla testacea, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 18. t. 5. f. 4.

Hab. Arabia Felix.

6. MUTILLA TRICOLOR.

Mutilla tricolor, *Klug, Symb.* Phys. dec. i. no. 15. t. 4. f. 15.

Hab. Arabia.

7. MUTILLA MACULOSA. B.M.

Mutilla maculosa, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 58. 17 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 617. 35.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 293. 313.

Hab. Egypt; Algeria; Tunis; Malaga.

8. MUTILLA VILLOSA.

Mutilla villosa, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 12. t. 4. f. 12.

Hab. Syria.

9. MUTILLA CRASSA.

Mutilla crassa, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 23. t. 5. f. 9.

Hab. Egypt.

10. MUTILLA CHIESI.

Mutilla Chiesi, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 457. 7 ♀ (1838).

Hab. Egypt.

11. MUTILLA DIVISA.

Mutilla interrupta, *Oliv. Ency. Meth.* viii. 62. 39 (nec *Latr.*).
Klug, Symb. Phys. dec. i. no. 11. t. 4. f. 11.

Hab. Egypt; *Arabia.*

72. MUTILLA FASCIATA.

Mutilla fasciata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 6. t. 4. f. 6.

Hab. Egypt.

73. MUTILLA FRONTALIS.

Mutilla frontalis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 2. t. 4. f. 2.

Hab. Egypt.

74. MUTILLA LEUCOPYGA. B.M.

Mutilla leucopyga, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 10. t. 4. f. 10.

Hab. Egypt.

75. MUTILLA NILOTICA.

Mutilla Nilotica, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 21. t. 5. f. 7.

Hab. Egypt.

76. MUTILLA NITIDIVENTRIS.

Mutilla nitidiventris, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. t. 4. f. 14.

Hab. Egypt.

77. MUTILLA ORNATA. B.M.

Mutilla ornata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 22. t. 5. f. 8.
Savig. Descr. Egypt. t. 19. f. 23.

Hab. Egypt.

78. MUTILLA PEDUNCULATA. B.M.

Mutilla pedunculata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 24. t. 5. f. 10.

Hab. Arabia; Egypt.

79. MUTILLA QUINQUEPUNCTATA.

Mutilla quinquepunctata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 58. 22 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 618. 36.

Hab. Egypt.

80. MUTILLA QUADRINOTATA.

Mutilla quinquepunctata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 58. 22?
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 618. 36.
Mutilla quadrinotata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 4. t. 4. f. 4.

Hab. Egypt.

81. MUTILLA SANGUINICOLLIS.

Mutilla sanguinicollis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 8. t. 4. f. 8.

Hab. Egypt.

82. MUTILLA SEMISTRIATA.

Mutilla semistriata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 9. t. 4. f. 9.

Hab. Egypt.

83. MUTILLA SINUATA.

Mutilla sinuata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 58. 18.

Hab. Egypt.

84. MUTILLA SIGNATA.

Mutilla signata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 7. t. 19. f. 7; *Savig. Descr. Egypt.* t. 4. f. 7.

Hab. Egypt.

85. MUTILLA CONTINUA. B.M.

Mutilla continua, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 430. 10.
Klug, Symb. Phys. dec. i. no. 1. t. 4. f. 1.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 57. 14.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 606. 17.

Hab. Guinea; Egypt; France (Montpellier).

86. MUTILLA ALGIRA.

Mutilla Algira, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 641. 72 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 295. 320.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

87. MUTILLA SPINIFERA.

Mutilla spinifera, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 59. 28.

Hab. Africa.

88. MUTILLA SEXPUNCTATA.

Mutilla sexpunctata, *Swed. Nov. Act. Holm.* viii. 285. 43 (1787).

Hab. Africa.

89. MUTILLA COGNATA.

Mutilla affinis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 292. 312 (nec *Westw.*).

Hab. Algeria.

90. MUTILLA DISPAR. B.M.

Mutilla bipunctata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 642. 73 ♀ (nec *Latr.*).

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

91. MUTILLA DORSALIS. B.M.

Mutilla dorsalis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 288. 305. t. 15. f. 11.

Hab. Algeria.

92. MUTILLA HOTTENTOTTA.

Mutilla Hottentotta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 370. 17; *Syst. Piez.* p. 433. 24 ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 58. 21.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 295. 321.
Mutilla Barbara, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 370. 17 ?

Hab. Algeria; Barbary.

93. MUTILLA LUCTUOSA.

Mutilla luctuosa, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 291. 311. t. 16. f. 1.

Hab. Algeria.

94. MUTILLA LUCASII.

Mutilla bicolor, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 289. 306 (nec *Oliv.*).

Hab. Algeria.

95. MUTILLA LUGUBRIS.

Mutilla lugubris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 433. 23 ♂.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 62. 40.

Hab. Tangier.

96. MUTILLA ORANIENSIS. B.M.

Mutilla Oraniensis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 287. 304. t. 15. f. 10.

Hab. Algeria.

97. MUTILLA QUADRIMACULATA. B.M.

Mutilla quadrimaculata, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 296. 322.

Hab. Algeria.

98. MUTILLA RUBRICOLLIS.

Mutilla rubricollis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 297. 324.

Hab. Algeria.

99. MUTILLA RUBROCINCTA.

Mutilla rubrocincta, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 289. 306. t. 15. f. 12.

Hab. Algeria.

100. MUTILLA RUFICEPS.

Mutilla erythrocephala, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 298. 327. t. 16. f. 6 (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. Algeria.

101. MUTILLA SENEGALENSIS.

Mutilla Senegalensis, *Guér. Mag. Zool.* 1831; *Icon. Règ. Anim.* p. 429.

Hab. Senegal.

102. MUTILLA SPINOLÆ. B.M.

Mutilla Spinolæ, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 640. 70 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 293. 315. t. 16. f. 7.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

103. MUTILLA TABIDA. B.M.

Mutilla tabida, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 298. 326. t. 16. f. 5.

Hab. Algeria.

104. MUTILLA TUNENSIS. B.M.

Mutilla Tunensis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 433. 21 ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 61. 38.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 431. 71.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 295. 319.

Hab. Tunis; Algeria (Oran).

105. MUTILLA UNIMACULATA. B.M.

Mutilla unimaculata, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 294. 318. t. 16. f. 3.

Hab. Algeria.

106. MUTILLA UNICINCTA. B.M.

Mutilla unicincta, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 293. 317. t. 16. f. 2.

Hab. Algeria.

This is probably a mere variety of the *M. bipunctata* of St. Fargeau, which has the head sometimes red, although usually it is black.

107. MUTILLA MAROCANA.

Mutilla Marocana, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 58. 20.
Mutilla Barbara, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 434. 26.

Hab. Morocco.

108. MUTILLA ATRA. B.M.

Mutilla atra, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 966. 5.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 369. 11; *Syst. Piez.* p. 431. 14.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 59. 26.

Hab. Africa; Interior of South Africa.

109. MUTILLA MELICERTA. B.M.

Male. Length 5½ lines.—Black, head small, much narrower than the thorax, the eyes ovate, the pubescence black, mixed with a few fulvous hairs on the vertex. The prothorax clothed above with bright fulvous pubescence; the mesothorax produced on each side of the scutellum into an angular tooth; the metathorax and legs thinly covered with long black pubescence; the wings dark brown, and having a slight violet iridescence. Abdomen: the basal segment clavate, much narrower than the second; the apical margin of the second segment having a broad fascia and the two following segments clothed with rich bright fulvous pubescence; the base and apex of the abdomen thinly clothed with long black pubescence.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

110. MUTILLA NOTATA.

Mutilla notata, *S. Farg. Hym.* iii. 600. 7 ♀.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

111. MUTILLA MINOS. B.M.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Black, the eyes notched; the face, parts of the mouth and cheeks have a thin cinereous pubescence,

ıt on the vertex is black. Thorax: the mesothorax covered th confluent punctures, having a central slightly raised carina, each side of which is a deep elongate groove, not quite exıding to the anterior margin; wings of a blackish-brown, and ving a bright violet iridescence. Abdomen subpetiolate, the ɔond segment ferruginous, shining, punctured at the base; the les and the margins of the four apical segments ciliated with ttering pale pubescence; beneath, the second segment covered th large distant punctures, the margins of the segments cili-ɔd with pale glittering pubescence.

ıb. West Africa (Whydah).

2. MUTILLA CYPARISSA. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax black, eyes notched, domen ferruginous; the head and thorax above densely ıthed with short bright orange pubescence; the tegulæ covered th, and a line beneath the wings of similar pubescence; wings llow-hyaline at the base, the apical half dark fuscous; the ır apical segments of the abdomen black; the apical margins all the segments ciliated with short pale glittering pubescence.

ıb. West Africa (Whydah).

3. MUTILLA CHARAXUS. B.M.

Male. Length 8 lines.—Black, the eyes emarginate; head d thorax rugose, thinly covered with a scattered black pubesıce; the mesothorax having a central longitudinal shining ina and a deep elongate groove on each side not reaching the terior margin; the scutellum elevated, its apex having a small vated shining tubercle; the metathorax covered with large llow punctures, channeled in the middle, its lateral margins ving a raised shining carina; the wings deep brown, with a ght violet iridescence. Abdomen: the second segment obırely ferruginous, shining and finely punctured, the punctures tant on the middle of the second segment, the third having a llowish-white fascia, more or less interrupted, on its apical ırgin.

ıb. Sierra Leone. (The Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

4. MUTILLA ALECTO. B.M.

Male. Length 7½ lines.—Black, the eyes emarginate, the ndibles having a ferruginous spot near their tips. The proıax, metathorax and scutellum ferruginous; the latter ele-ed, and having a grooved carina above, not reaching the base; ; mesothorax *rugose, and having a central longitudinal carina*

and two impressed lines on each side, touching the posterior, but not extending to the anterior, margin; the metathorax covered with large shallow punctures and rounded at its lateral margins; wings dark brown, and having a purple iridescence. Abdomen shining, finely and distantly punctured, its extreme apex slightly ferruginous.

Hab. Sierra Leone. (The Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

115. MUTILLA PYTHIA. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous; head coarsely rugose, swollen behind the eyes, the hinder angles rounded; the margin of the vertex, cheeks, and parts of the mouth have a thin griseous pubescence, the front sprinkled with erect short black hairs. Thorax oblong-quadrate, very coarsely longitudinally rugose; the lateral margins of the metathorax denticulate; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ have externally a double row of short spines, the legs thinly clothed with a pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen thinly clothed with black pubescence; the three basal segments have on their apical margins a fascia of glittering yellowish-white pubescence; the second segment beneath is transversely elevated in the middle and armed with three blunt teeth.

Hab. Port Natal.

116. MUTILLA CEPHEUS. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous, the head and thorax very coarsely rugose, the head rather wider than the thorax, rounded behind; thorax oblong-quadrate, slightly narrowed behind; the legs have a sparing pale glittering pubescence, that on the tarsi beneath brown. Abdomen longitudinally rugose, the basal segment has on each side an oblique patch of glittering yellowish-white pubescence; the third segment is covered with pubescence of the same colour interrupted in the middle.

Hab. Port Natal.

117. MUTILLA ACHERON. B.M.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Entirely black, the eyes emarginate, the head much narrower than the thorax; the mesothorax having a central longitudinal carina and two shorter ones on each side; the metathorax widened posteriorly, and having in the middle a longitudinal grooved carina, on each side of which is an irregular reticulation; wings deep brown-black, having a violet iridescence; the first submarginal cell has a curved transverse hyaline

streak, a similar streak crosses the second transverse nervure, not extending to the middle of either the second or third submarginal cells; there is also a small hyaline spot on the upper part of the third discoidal cell. Abdomen: the base, sides and apex, as well as the apical margins of the segments, covered with black pubescence; the second segment shining, punctured at the basal margin and tinged with blue.

Hab. Port Natal.

118. MUTILLA SYCORAX. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax dark ferruginous; the head covered with large confluent punctures, and elongated behind the eyes. Thorax elongate, rounded in front and behind, the sides furnished with three tubercles; above coarsely rugose, legs black, and having a very sparing short pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen thinly clothed with short black pubescence, the second segment having two round spots of white pubescence, the third segment has a fascia of the same colour interrupted in the middle; beneath, the second segment is rugose and has a central carina at the base, which in the middle of the segment terminates in a sharp tooth.

Hab. Port Natal.

This species resembles the *M. leucopyga* of Klug, but differs in the form of the head, in the coarseness of its sculpture, and in the armature of the second segment beneath.

119. MUTILLA TRIMACULATA.

Mutilla trimaculata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 618. 37 ♀.

Hab. Senegal.

120. MUTILLA SPINIGERA.

Mutilla spinigera, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 630. 53 ♂.

Hab. Senegal.

121. MUTILLA NIGRIPENNIS. B.M.

Mutilla nigripennis, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 55. 5.

Hab. Senegal; West Africa (Whydah).

122. MUTILLA HISTRIO.

Mutilla histrio, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 631. 55 ♂.

Hab. Senegal.

123. Mutilla flabellata.

Mutilla flabellata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 431. 12 ♂.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 59. 24.
Psammotherma flabellata, *Latr. Crust. Ins.* ii. 315, note.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 592. 1.

Hab. Senegal.

124. Mutilla Telamon.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black, eyes emarginate, the head much narrower than the thorax; the prothorax and mesothorax obscure ferruginous above; the scutellum produced, and having at its apex an elevated ferruginous tubercle; the metathorax covered with large shallow confluent punctures; wings blackish-brown; a hyaline streak crosses the first submarginal cell in the middle, traverses the second submarginal cell longitudinally, and enters the third submarginal, not extending beyond the middle; there is also a hyaline spot in the third discoidal cell. Abdomen: the two basal segments obscure ferruginous, the apical margin of the second black, and having a fascia of black pubescence; the third and fourth segments covered with yellowish-white pubescence, having a black line down the middle of each, the fifth and sixth segments clothed with black pubescence, the apical one with yellowish-white.

Hab. The Gambia. (Coll. F. Smith.)

125. Mutilla Brucei.

Mutilla Brucei, *Guér. Voy. Abyss. Lefeb.* vi. 353. t. 7. f. 8 ♀.

Hab. Abyssinia.

126. Mutilla Guineensis.

Mutilla Guineensis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 367. 3 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 429. 4.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 56. 7.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 640. 69.

Hab. Guinea.

127. Mutilla Medon. B.M.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Black, the eyes emarginate; the face below the insertion of the antennæ covered with yellowish-white pubescence. Thorax rugose, the mesothorax having a central longitudinal slightly elevated carina and a deep elongate groove on each side, not extending to the anterior margin; the scutel-

um produced, and having in the middle a smooth shining tubercle; the metathorax rounded at the sides, covered with large shallow punctures; wings brown-black with a violet iridescence; legs thinly clothed with cinereous pubescence, the scutellum has a fringe of the same colour. Abdomen smooth and shining, punctured at the sides, nearly impunctate down the middle; the second segment has on each side at its base a large ovate spot, and all the segments have an interrupted broad fascia of silvery-white pubescence.

Hab. Congo.

28. MUTILLA MEROPE. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, head very small, much narrower than the thorax, the face and vertex thinly sprinkled with short silvery pubescence. Thorax oblong, slightly narrowed behind, very coarsely rugose, of a deep obscure red; the anterior tarsi furnished externally with long black spines, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ very spinose externally, and the apex of the joints of the tarsi furnished with long, black spines; the calcaria dark rufo-piceous. Abdomen clothed with short black pubescence, the second segment having at the base a central large hexagonal spot, and two larger spots at its apex, rounded within, and nearly meeting in the centre, of dark orange-coloured pubescence; the fourth and fifth segments are covered with pubescence of the same colour; beneath, the second segment is coarsely rugose and has a central short longitudinal carina at the base; the margins of the segment ciliated with glittering golden hairs; the entire insect sprinkled with long black hairs.

Hab. South Africa.

29. MUTILLA MEPHITIS. B.M.

Female. Length 5½–6½ lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous; head coarsely rugose and having a thinly scattered glittering pale pubescence. Thorax rugose, the sides and also beneath sometimes dusky; the form is oblong, having on each side, before the middle, an obtuse tubercle, in some examples nearly obsolete; the legs covered with a long loose silvery-white pubescence; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ have externally a double row of long black spines, the spines which arm the apex of the joints of the tarsi are also black; the calcaria and claws ferruginous. Abdomen coarsely rugose and clothed with short black pubescence; the basal segment above, an ovate spot at the base of the second, and four spots placed

transversely at the apex of the segment, of glittering silvery-white pubescence; the fifth segment has also a similar spot in the middle, sometimes extending on to the fourth segment; beneath, the second segment is very coarsely rugose, and has at the base a central carina which does not extend to the apex of the segment; the following segments are very finely punctured; the entire insect thinly sprinkled over with long black hairs.

Hab. Interior of South Africa.

130. MUTILLA CELÆNO. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax covered with large confluent punctures; the vertex, cheeks, a spot before the eyes and the flagellum ferruginous, the latter dusky above. The thorax and apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the legs have a pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen longitudinally rugose, and having a thinly scattered black pubescence; all the segments have a fringe of glittering yellowish-white pubescence.

Hab. Interior of South Africa.

131. MUTILLA ATROPOS. B.M.

Male. Length 7½ lines.—Black, the eyes emarginate, the head rugose. Thorax coarsely rugose; the prothorax clothed with black pubescence; the scutellum elevated and sparingly covered with black pubescence; the metathorax covered with shallow elongate impressions and having a central longitudinal carina; wings deep brown with a purple iridescence. Abdomen shining, not very strongly punctured, thinly covered with black pubescence, the pubescence most dense at the base and apex; the third segment covered with white pubescence; the apical segment has a small patch of white pubescence in the middle.

Hab. Port Natal.

132. MUTILLA ASTARTE. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous. Head very large, wider than the thorax, rounded at the sides, the cheeks produced; longitudinally coarsely rugose; the sides, mouth and vertex thinly covered with cinereous pubescence. Thorax oblong and slightly narrowed behind, coarsely longitudinally rugose; the legs have a short griseous pubescence, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ having externally a double row of short spines. Abdomen clothed with short black pubescence; the basal segment having on each side a patch,

ıd the third segment a band of yellowish-white pubescence, ıe latter interrupted in the middle.

ab. South Africa (Negro Land).

33. MUTILLA ABDOMINALIS. B.M.

:utilla abdominalis, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 19. 11 ♂. t. 53. f. 1.

ab. Australia.

34. MUTILLA AFFINIS. B.M.

:utilla affinis, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 18. t. 54. f. 2 ♀.

ab. New Holland.

35. MUTILLA APICALIS.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, eyes ovate, antennæ and man-bles ferruginous, the tips of the latter and the two apical joints ' the former black. Thorax coarsely punctured, the metathorax ıd legs ferruginous; wings fusco-hyaline, palest at their base. bdomen petiolate, the petiole ferruginous; the three basal :gments fringed with a few cinereous hairs, the two following :gments have a black fringe; the apical segment ferruginous ıd having a thin glittering pubescence.

ab. New South Wales. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

36. MUTILLA AURATA.

[utilla aurata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 368. 8 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 430. 9.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 56. 10.
Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. 18. 4.

ab. New Holland.

37. MUTILLA AUSTRALASIÆ.

[utilla Australasiæ, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 433. 25 ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 62. 41.
Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. 18. 6.

ab. New Holland.

38. MUTILLA FORMICARIA. B.M.

[utilla formicaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 368. 6; *Syst. Piez.* ♀, *and Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 56. 9.
Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. 17. t. 53. f. 6.

ab. New Holland.

139. MUTILLA IGNITA. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head brassy-green, the mandibles ferruginous, their tips black. Thorax oblong-ovate, slightly narrowed behind; roughly punctured above and of a blue-green; legs coppery, and having a scattered hoary pubescence. Abdomen coppery, having a purple tinge; very glossy, finely punctured; the first and second segments have a fringe of white pubescence on their apical margins; the three following segments have a few white hairs in the centre; the three apical segments have a long thin fuscous pubescence.

Hab. New Holland.

140. MUTILLA NIGROÆNEA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax nigro-æneous, the former very closely punctured, the antennæ and mandibles rufo-testaceous, the scape bright ferruginous at the base beneath. The thorax above covered with large deep punctures; slightly narrowed posteriorly, not armed with spines at the sides; the legs bright red. Abdomen dark metallic green, shining and finely punctured, the apical margins of the segments thinly fringed with pale hairs.

Hab. New Holland.

141. MUTILLA ROBUSTA.

Male. Length 6 lines. — Black, the head densely covered with confluent punctures and having a thinly scattered blue pubescence, the eyes slightly emarginate. Thorax much broader than the head, ferruginous, closely and coarsely punctured, the sutures of the prothorax, scutellum and metathorax deeply impressed; the wings dark fuscous, palest at their base, the nervures ferruginous; the legs have a thin pale yellow pubescence. Abdomen shining and rather finely punctured, the apical margins of the three basal segments have a broad fascia of pale golden pubescence; the apical segment rugose and armed with two sharp spines; the entire abdomen beneath, as well as the breast, black.

Hab. New Holland. (Coll. F. Smith.)

142. MUTILLA RUFICORNIS.

Mutilla ruficornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 369; *Syst. Piez.* p. 43.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 59. 25.
Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. 18. 5.

Hab. New Holland.

LLA VIRIDATIS.

ength 3¼ lines.—Bright green, the legs, vertex and sh; the eyes rounded and very prominent; the head coarsely punctured; the wings subhyaline, their scous; the legs have a scattered long white pubescence, white. Abdomen covered with deep elongate punc- basal segment subpetiolate; the apical segments red with long black pubescence; beneath, the second vered with large deep punctures.

Holland. (Coll. F. Smith.)

LLA RUGICOLLIS. B.M.

icollis, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 17. t. 53. f. 5 ♀.

Holland (Hunter River).

LLA DISTINGUENDA. B.M.

Length 6 lines.—Black, the head and thorax coarsely clypeus and cheeks having a little long cinereous pu- hat on the thorax beneath, and on the legs, is also on the latter intermixed with fuscous above; the ounded in front, and has on each side, a little before , a stout tooth; narrowed towards the abdomen, and ve a long thin black pubescence. Abdomen: the se- nt above red, the entire abdomen having a thin black ; the fourth and fifth segments have a spot of silvery- escence in the centre of their apical margins; beneath, l and following segments are ciliated with cinereous

tern Australia.

ILLA LACINIA. B.M.

Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax closely and unctured; the metathorax rugose; the eyes ovate, vertex and cheeks fringed with pale pubescence, the the antennæ also covered with long loose white pu- the basal joint of the flagellum obscurely ferruginous; and legs ferruginous; the thorax and legs thinly ver with pale hairs, intermixed with black ones on the former; wings subhyaline, their apical margins dark Abdomen shining and deeply punctured, subpetiolate, basal segments thinly sprinkled over with long pale

139. MUTILLA IGNITA.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head brassy-green, the ma ferruginous, their tips black. Thorax oblong-ovate, narrowed behind; roughly punctured above and of a blue- legs coppery, and having a scattered hoary pubescence domen coppery, having a purple tinge; very glossy, finely tured; the first and second segments have a fringe o pubescence on their apical margins; the three followi ments have a few white hairs in the centre; the three segments have a long thin fuscous pubescence.

Hab. New Holland.

140. MUTILLA NIGROÆNEA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax nigro-a the former very closely punctured, the antennæ and ma rufo-testaceous, the scape bright ferruginous at the ba neath. The thorax above covered with large deep punc slightly narrowed posteriorly, not armed with spines at the the legs bright red. Abdomen dark metallic green, shini finely punctured, the apical margins of the segments fringed with pale hairs.

Hab. New Holland.

141. MUTILLA ROBUSTA.

Male. Length 6 lines. — Black, the head densely with confluent punctures and having a thinly scattered pubescence, the eyes slightly emarginate. Thorax much than the head, ferruginous, closely and coarsely punctur sutures of the prothorax, scutellum and metathorax impressed; the wings dark fuscous, palest at their ba nervures ferruginous; the legs have a thin pale yellow cence. Abdomen shining and rather finely punctured, the margins of the three basal segments have a broad fascia golden pubescence; the apical segment rugose and arme two sharp spines; the entire abdomen beneath, as well breast, black.

Hab. New Holland. (Coll. F. Smith.)

142. MUTILLA RUFICORNIS.

Mutilla ruficornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 369; *Syst. Piez.* p. *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 59. 25.
Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. 18. 5.

Hab. New Holland.

143. MUTILLA VIRIDATIS.

Male. Length 3¼ lines.—Bright green, the legs, vertex and tegulæ bluish; the eyes rounded and very prominent; the head and thorax coarsely punctured; the wings subhyaline, their nervures fuscous; the legs have a scattered long white pubescence, the calcaria white. Abdomen covered with deep elongate punctures, the basal segment subpetiolate; the apical segments thinly covered with long black pubescence; beneath, the second segment covered with large deep punctures.

Hab. New Holland. (Coll. F. Smith.)

144. MUTILLA RUGICOLLIS. B.M.

Mutilla rugicollis, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 17. t. 53. f. 5 ♀.

Hab. New Holland (Hunter River).

145. MUTILLA DISTINGUENDA. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the head and thorax coarsely rugose, the clypeus and cheeks having a little long cinereous pubescence, that on the thorax beneath, and on the legs, is also cinereous, on the latter intermixed with fuscous above; the thorax is rounded in front, and has on each side, a little before the middle, a stout tooth; narrowed towards the abdomen, and having above a long thin black pubescence. Abdomen: the second segment above red, the entire abdomen having a thin black pubescence; the fourth and fifth segments have a spot of silvery-white pubescence in the centre of their apical margins; beneath, the second and following segments are ciliated with cinereous hairs.

Hab. Western Australia.

146. MUTILLA LACINIA. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax closely and coarsely punctured; the metathorax rugose; the eyes ovate, the scape, vertex and cheeks fringed with pale pubescence, the face below the antennæ also covered with long loose white pubescence; the basal joint of the flagellum obscurely ferruginous; the tegulæ and legs ferruginous; the thorax and legs thinly scattered over with pale hairs, intermixed with black ones on the disk of the former; wings subhyaline, their apical margins dark fuscous. Abdomen shining and deeply punctured, subpetiolate, the four basal *segments* thinly sprinkled over with long pale

hairs, the apical ones with black hairs; the apical margins of the four basal segments fringed with pale pubescence.

Hab. North-west coast of Australia.

147. MUTILLA PERPLEXA. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, coarsely rugose, the vertex covered with pale yellow pubescence, the scape covered with pale pubescence. Thorax slightly narrowed posteriorly, and thinly sprinkled over with long black pubescence, the legs thinly covered with glittering pale hairs; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ armed exteriorly with stout acute spines. Abdomen: the base thinly clothed with pale pubescence, a patch of the same in the middle of the second segment, its apical margin also fringed with pale pubescence; the fourth and fifth segments have also a little patch of pale pubescence in the middle on their apical margins; the entire abdomen above, particularly towards the apex, sprinkled with long black hairs; the margins of the segments beneath fringed with glittering silvery pubescence.

Hab. Australia (North-west coast).

148. MUTILLA RUBELLA. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Obscurely red; the antennæ, eyes, legs and breast nearly black; the entire insect coarsely rugose; a patch of golden-coloured pubescence on the vertex; the anterior angles of the thorax acute, the sides unarmed; posteriorly narrowed, the sides compressed; the legs have a scattered pale pubescence beneath; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ furnished with a row of sharp spines exteriorly, which are intermixed with black pubescence; the tarsal joints spinose at their apex, and having a mixture of dark and pale pubescence, most sparing on the anterior pair; the thorax above as well as the abdomen thinly clothed with black pubescence; the latter having a spot at the apex of the basal segment in the centre, an elongate patch down the centre of the second, occupying a deep depression, a spot on its apical margin, as well as on those of the three following, of golden-coloured pubescence.

Hab. North-west coast of Australia.

149. MUTILLA VENUSTA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax closely and coarsely punctured, the tubercle at the base of the scape, a spot at the base of the clypeus, and the middle of the mandibles red; the thorax above and a large ovate macula on each side of the second segment of the abdomen red; the anterior margin of

the thorax black; the entire insect has a thinly scattered griseous pubescence, most dense on the legs and on the margins of the abdominal segments beneath, the tarsi rufo-testaceous; the third and two following segments have a patch of silvery pubescence in the centre above, and the apical segment is obscurely red and finely longitudinally aciculate.

Hab. Western Australia (Perth).

150. MUTILLA INSTABILIS. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black, head rugose, the tubercles at the base of the antennæ and the mandibles ferruginous, the latter sometimes obscurely so. Thorax: sometimes the disk is ferruginous, but more frequently black; thickly covered with deep elongate punctures, those on the posterior portion of the disk very large and subconfluent; the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen densely covered with large deep longitudinal punctures; the second segment above ferruginous, the margins black, the apical segment aciculate above.

Hab. Australia (King George's Sound; Swan River).

151. MUTILLA MOROSA. B.M.

Mutilla morosa, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 19. 12. t. 54. 1 ♂.

Hab. Australia (Swan River).

152. MUTILLA STRIGOSA. B.M.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Black, the head rugose and having a thinly scattered glittering pale pubescence, interspersed with a few long black hairs; the flagellum beneath and the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax ferruginous, its anterior margin black; the disk deeply longitudinally strigose; the legs black, the knees and base of the tarsi rufo-testaceous. Abdomen shining, longitudinally rugose, the apical margins of the segments fringed with glittering pale golden pubescence; the apical segment obscurely ferruginous and longitudinally aciculate.

Hab. Australia (Swan River).

153. MUTILLA LUTARIA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Rufo-testaceous, head and thorax coarsely punctured, the abdomen more finely so; the entire insect clothed above with golden pubescence; the scape of the antennæ, eyes and mandibles black; the femora fuscous; the tarsi and the tibiæ *externally* very spinose, the spines black; the extreme

base and apex of the abdomen black; the apical segment longitudinally strigose.

Hab. Swan River.

154. MUTILLA CORDATA. B.M.

Female. Length 2½–3 lines.—Black, head strongly punctured, antennæ and mandibles red, the scape fuscous. Thorax heart-shaped, ferruginous, strongly but not very closely punctured; the legs ferruginous, the femora sometimes fuscous; the thorax above having a few scattered long black hairs, those on the legs mixed with silvery ones. Abdomen shining, closely punctured, the apical margin of the basal segment pale testaceous; an oblong patch of pale glittering pubescence in the centre of the third and two following segments, sometimes extending to the middle of the second segment; the entire abdomen has a scattered black pubescence above; at the base and beneath it is pale; the apical segment above obliquely striated on each side.

Var. The thorax black.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

155. MUTILLA MACULATA. B.M.

Female. Length 2½ lines.—Black, the head thinly sprinkled with short golden hairs; the flagellum and mandibles, the tibiæ, coxæ, tarsi and abdomen beneath ferruginous; the thorax above obscurely ferruginous, thinly sprinkled with long erect black hairs. Abdomen: the apical margin of the basal segment and a large elongate-ovate macula on the second segment pale rufo-testaceous, the latter covered with short golden pubescence, towards the apex clothed with long black pubescence.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

This species appears to be closely allied to the *M. aurata* of Fabricius, if indeed it be not a variety of that species.

156. MUTILLA METALLICA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax metallic green, the head closely and strongly punctured; the thorax above covered with large deep punctures; the pubescence on the cheeks, clypeus and scape cinereous, the antennæ dark testaceous; legs of a metallic purple and having a scattered cinereous pubescence. Abdomen metallic purple, coarsely punctured at the base, more finely so towards the apex, having a thin long black pubescence; the first and second segments have a spot of silvery-white pubescence on their apical margins in the centre;

beneath coarsely punctured, the segments ciliated with white pubescence.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

157. MUTILLA MODESTA. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the head and thorax covered with large confluent punctures; the vertex and cheeks have a thin silvery pubescence, a tuft of the same in front of the eyes; the head, thorax and abdomen above have a thinly scattered long black pubescence; the legs, thorax and abdomen beneath have a thin long white pubescence. The basal segment of the abdomen has a central spot of white pubescence, a circular spot of the same in the middle of the second segment, and a spot on its apical margin; the fifth segment has a little tuft of white pubescence on its apical margin in the centre, and there is a similar tuft at the extreme lateral apical margin of the second segment; the second and third segments beneath are fringed with white pubescence.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

158. MUTILLA PULCHELLA. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—The head and thorax ferruginous, with a beautiful violet iridescence, moderately punctured, and having a thinly scattered black pubescence; the scape, cheeks and thorax beneath have a thin cinereous pubescence; the eyes black and prominent; thorax rounded anteriorly, much narrowed posteriorly; the legs sometimes of a bright violet tint, or ferruginous with a violet iridescence; the tarsi thickly covered with cinereous pubescence; the tibiæ and femora have a scattered cinereous pubescence; the coxæ, trochanters, base of the femora and the thorax beneath ferruginous. Abdomen of a metallic purple, the second and following segments having down the centre a line of silvery pubescence.

Hab. Australia (Moreton Bay; Adelaide).

159. MUTILLA QUADRATA. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Head rugose, on the vertex a little golden pubescence; the antennæ, mandibles, thorax and legs ferruginous; the latter oblong-quadrate, slightly compressed posteriorly, very coarsely rugose above, and having a scattered golden pubescence; the sides and femora above rufo-piceous. Abdomen thinly clothed with black pubescence, a spot of glittering silvery pubescence on the basal segment, an ovate one on

each side of the second segment about the middle, and a third touching its apical margin; beneath rufo-piceous, the margins of the segments fringed with pale glittering pubescence.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

160. MUTILLA CARBONARIA. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Jet-black, head and thorax coarsely punctured, most deeply so on the metathorax; the eyes ovate, the face below the antennæ covered with long white pubescence, the scape fringed with the same; the vertex has a mixture of black and white pubescence; the entire insect beneath, as well as the legs, sparingly covered with white hairs, on the legs above intermixed with black; the wings subhyaline, their apical margins having a broad fuscous cloud. Abdomen shining, strongly punctured, the apical margins of the segments thinly fringed with white hairs, the entire surface above sprinkled with black ones; the apical margin of the basal segment narrowly pale testaceous.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

161. MUTILLA CONCINNA. B.M.

Mutilla concinna, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 19. 13. t. 53. f. 3 ♀.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

162. MUTILLA DORSIGERA. B.M.

Mutilla dorsigera, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 18. t. 53. f. 4 ♀.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

163. MUTILLA ELEGANS. B.M.

Mutilla elegans, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 19. 10. t. 53. f. 2 ♂.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

164. MUTILLA LATERALIS.

Mutilla lateralis, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 18. 9. t. 54. f. 3 ♀.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

165. MUTILLA ANALIS.

Mutilla analis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 630. 52.

Hab. India.

166. MUTILLA ANTENNATA. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax red; eyes emarginate; the antennæ fusco-ferruginous, longer than the head and thorax; mandibles in the middle, and palpi ferruginous. Thorax: the legs black; the mesothorax distantly but coarsely punctured, the metathorax covered with large shallow punctures, having a smooth channel down the centre, which has on each side an elevated carina; the tegulæ large, rounded posteriorly; wings subhyaline, slightly fuscous towards their apical margins. Abdomen covered with large distant punctures, the apical margins fringed with long pale glittering pubescence; the entire insect is thinly sprinkled with pale glittering hairs.

Hab. India.

167. MUTILLA ARGENTIPES.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the vertex having an ovate spot of silvery-white pubescence, the cheeks clothed with the same. Thorax: the disk obscurely ferruginous, clothed with reddish-yellow pubescence, having a golden gloss; the sides armed with a stout tooth, a little before the middle; the legs have a silvery pubescence. Abdomen: the basal segment has a spot of silvery pubescence, and the basal margin of the second segment has also a little of the same, beyond which it is clothed with reddish-yellow; its apical margin clothed with black, and having three ovate spots of silvery-white; the three following segments have a central spot of the same colour; beneath ferruginous, the margins of the segments fringed with silvery hairs.

Hab. India.

168. MUTILLA AURIFRONS.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Brownish-red, the sides of the thorax and abdomen having some dusky stains; the face and vertex densely clothed with short bright golden pubescence; the antennæ ferruginous, having the flagellum fuscous above, except the two or three basal joints. Thorax elongate-ovate, slightly narrowed behind; legs bright ferruginous and having a pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen: the second segment having two minute spots of golden pubescence, its apical margin having a fascia of yellowish-white pubescence and being notched in the middle; the following segments have a thick marginal fringe of bright reddish-yellow pubescence.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

169. MUTILLA BENGALENSIS.

Mutilla Bengalensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 637. 63 ♀.

Hab. Bengal.

170. MUTILLA BLANDA. B.M.

Female. Length 3–3½ lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax red; cheeks, mouth and scape rufo-piceous; the head thinly clothed with short bright silvery hairs; thorax oblong, rugose, legs more or less rufo-piceous, the tarsi palest; the calcaria white; the legs have a thin, long, glittering silvery pubescence. Abdomen clothed with short black pubescence; the second segment has an ovate spot of short silvery pubescence at its basal margin, in the centre, and another at its apical margin; the second segment clothed with silvery pubescence; the apical segment ferruginous above, striated obliquely on each side from the middle; the entire abdomen thinly sprinkled with long, glittering, silvery hairs.

Hab. India.

171. MUTILLA DIVERSA.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Head and thorax red, the former rounded at the sides and narrowed anteriorly; antennæ and mandibles red; the legs red, and having a thin pale glittering pubescence; the head, and the thorax above thinly covered with erect black hairs. Abdomen black; the basal segment having a patch, and the second and third segments an ovate spot on each side on their apical margins, of pale golden pubescence; beneath obscure red.

Hab. India. (Coll. F. Smith.)

This species resembles the *M. erythrocephala*, but the head is of a different form, being rounded, not subquadrate as in that species, and instead of bands it has only spots on the margins of the abdominal segments.

172. MUTILLA DIVES.

Female. Length 2–4 lines.—Black, the vertex sometimes obscurely ferruginous; the thorax above and the metathorax ferruginous; the legs dark rufo-piceous, the tarsi palest; the pubescence on the legs pale and glittering; the calcaria white. Abdomen: the second segment has two elongate-ovate spots of rich golden pubescence, placed laterally; the third segment has two quadrate bright silver spots; the fifth segment has a little silvery pubescence in the middle; beneath rufo-piceous.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

173. Mutilla glabrata.

Mutilla glabrata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 372. 25 ♀ ; *Syst. Piez.* p. 438. 45.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 65. 64.

Hab. India.

174. Mutilla Indica.

Mutilla Indica, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 966. 3 ♀.

Hab. India.

175. Mutilla Indostana.

Male. Length 8½ lines.—Head, thorax, legs and basal segment of the abdomen black; wings dark fuscous; abdomen, except the base, red; head small, eyes emarginate; the metathorax narrowed at the base, obliquely truncate at the apex, covered with large shallow punctures; the apical margins of the segments of the abdomen fringed with ferruginous pubescence; the extreme apex fuscous.

Hab. Madras.

176. Mutilla miranda.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Head ferruginous, narrower than the thorax, eyes emarginate, antennæ black. Thorax: the prothorax and mesothorax ferruginous; the metathorax and thorax beneath as well as the legs black, the latter clothed with pale glittering pubescence; the metathorax broad, produced at its lateral angles; the wings brown, their base hyaline. Abdomen black, the second segment having on each side a large spot of white pubescence, the third and fourth segments clothed with white pubescence.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

177. Mutilla nigripes.

Mutilla nigripes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 372. 28 ♀ ; *Syst. Piez.* p. 439. 51.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 66, 67.

Hab. India.

178. Mutilla nobilis. B.M.

Male. Length 6¼ lines.—Head and thorax ferruginous, eyes ovate, antennæ ferruginous, the flagellum beyond the two or three basal joints *fuscous* above; wings fuscous, subhyaline at

their base, the third submarginal and third discoidal cells have each a small hyaline spot; the metathorax black, and rounded posteriorly. Abdomen black; the basal segment, the apical margin of the second, and the third and fourth segments clothed with a rich golden pubescence.

Hab. Madras.

179. MUTILLA OPTIMA.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head, thorax and legs ferruginous; the pubescence on the face silvery, that on the vertex gold-coloured; tips of the mandibles piceous. Thorax subovate, narrowed behind, thinly sprinkled with golden hairs, and having at the sides a few long black and also a few white ones; the legs have a glittering silvery pubescence; the spines which arm the intermediate and posterior tibiæ externally, and also those at the apex of the joints of the tarsi, black; the calcaria pale testaceous. Abdomen black; the basal joint red and having a spot above, a second ovate spot at the base of the second segment, and a third at its apex in the middle, and a larger one on each side, of bright glittering silvery pubescence; the third segment has a central spot of the same colour and brilliancy; beneath, rufo-piceous at the base, and having the apical margins of the second and third segments fringed with silvery-white pubescence.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

180. MUTILLA OPULENTA. B.M.

Male. Length 6⅓ lines.—Black, the eyes emarginate, the mandibles, scape and labrum ferruginous; the head and thorax clothed with bright pale golden pubescence, a stripe of the same beneath the wings; the tegulæ, legs, and nervures of the wings ferruginous, the latter fusco-hyaline, their base hyaline. Abdomen: beneath and also the extreme base rufo-piceous; the apical margins of the segments, except the sixth and seventh, have a broad fascia of bright golden pubescence; the pubescence on the two apical segments black.

Hab. India.

181. MUTILLA PULCHRINA. B.M.

Female. Length 5½–6 lines.—Head and thorax red, deeply longitudinally rugose; the antennæ and legs nigro-piceous, the pubescence on the latter golden-yellow; the thorax armed on each side, before the middle, with a stout tooth, behind

which is a small round tubercle. Abdomen black, clothed with black pubescence; the basal segment has a small spot of bright golden pubescence, a broad fascia of the same colour occupies its apical margin and also the basal margin of the second segment; the band is emarginate on each side, forming an angle in the centre; the third and fourth segments clothed with bright golden pubescence, having a narrow longitudinal black line in the centre.

Hab. India (Madras).

Var. β. This species varies in having the anterior band and also the basal spot obsolete,—not caused apparently by being rubbed off.

Var. γ. The antennæ ferruginous, the thorax rufo-fuscous, the anterior band and spot obsolete.

182. MUTILLA REPRÆSENTANS. B.M.

Female. Length 2½–4½ lines.—Black, the extreme base and apex of the scape, and the mandibles in the middle ferruginous; the flagellum obscurely red beneath. Thorax red, oblong and longitudinally rugose; the legs have a cinereous pubescence, the spines which arm the intermediate and posterior tibiæ externally are ferruginous; the spines and also the pubescence at the apex of the joints of the tarsi fulvous; the calcaria pale testaceous. Abdomen clothed with short black pubescence, the second segment having two large ovate snow-white spots, placed laterally; the third and fourth segments clothed with snow-white pubescence, having a black longitudinal line down the centre; the lateral margins of the apical segments fringed with white pubescence, as are also the margins of the segments beneath.

Hab. India.

This species answers to the description of the *M. Halensis* of Fabricius, but can scarcely be identical, that species being from Saxony.

183. MUTILLA RETICULATA. B.M.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Black, the head as wide as the thorax, subquadrate, the posterior angles rounded. Thorax obscurely ferruginous above, covered with large shallow octagonal fossulets, forming a regular octagonal reticulation. Abdomen: the apical margin of the basal segment fringed with bright yellowish-white pubescence, the second segment has a narrow mar-

ginal fringe, a central spot uniting with the fringe, and the third segment covered laterally with pale yellow pubescence.

Hab. India.

184. MUTILLA RUFIVENTRIS.

Female. Length 2-3 lines.—Head, thorax and legs ferruginous; head subovate, rather wider than the thorax, sparingly and finely punctured; antennæ ferruginous. Thorax oblong, longitudinally rugose; legs rufo-testaceous, varying in depth of colour and having a sparing glittering white pubescence. Abdomen: the basal segment has an ovate spot in the middle of its apical margin, and in the middle of the apical margins of the second and third segments is a half-circular spot of silvery-white pubescence; the entire abdomen thinly sprinkled with long white hairs; the extreme apex of the abdomen, as well as beneath, ferruginous.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

185. MUTILLA RUFOGASTRA. B.M.

Mutilla rufogastra, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 629. 51 ♂.

Hab. India (Nepaul); China.

This species closely resembles *M. fuscipennis*, of which it may be a variety, but it differs in having the wings of a lighter colour, and hyaline at their base; its metathorax is narrowed posteriorly, whilst in *fuscipennis* it is widened.

186. MUTILLA RUGOSA.

Mutilla rugosa, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 61. 35 ♀.

Hab. India.

187. MUTILLA SEMIAURATA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the head, mesothorax anteriorly, metathorax and legs clothed with silvery-white pubescence; the abdomen densely clothed with bright pale golden pubescence, except the apical segment, which is black and has a central silvery-white pubescent spot; beneath, the margins of the segments are fringed with silvery hairs, the second segment coarsely punctured and having a central longitudinal carina.

Male.—Clothed as in the other sex, the eyes ovate, wings dark fuscous, palest towards their base.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

188. MUTILLA SEXMACULATA. B.M.

Mutilla sexmaculata, *Swed. Nov. Act. Holm.* viii. 286. 44 ♀ (1787).
Mutilla fuscipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 436. 35 ♂.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 63. 50.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 602. 10.

Hab. China; Java; India.

The sexes are united on the authority of Brigadier-General Hearsey, who captured them *in copulâ*, in the Punjaub in India.

189. MUTILLA AULICA. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Black, the head having a large round spot of silvery pubescence on the vertex. Thorax oblong, the mesothorax coarsely rugose and obscurely ferruginous; on the sides an oblong patch of silvery pubescence; the legs dark rufo-piceous, thinly sprinkled with silvery hairs. Abdomen thinly covered with black pubescence, at the sides and apex a few long black hairs; the second segment having on each side a narrow oblong spot, touching the base, and the third and fourth segments, an ovate spot on each side in a line with the oblong spots, of bright silvery pubescence; on the two apical segments a mixture of black and silvery hairs.

Hab. Northern India.

Var. *a*. The spot on the vertex nearly obsolete, and the thorax black.

190. MUTILLA FUNERARIA. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Deep black, the head, legs and antennæ thinly sprinkled with silvery hairs; the thorax oblong, slightly narrowed posteriorly. Abdomen of an opake black, the apical margin of the second segment having a lunate band of silvery pubescence; the two apical segments thinly sprinkled with a mixture of silvery hairs.

Hab. Northern India.

191. MUTILLA PUSILLA.

Female. Length 2 lines.—Head, thorax and legs ferruginous; head about the same width as the thorax, strongly punctured. Thorax oblong-quadrate, roughly punctured; legs pale rufo-testaceous, the femora, tibiæ and joints of the tarsi paler towards their base; the legs sprinkled with a bright glittering

silvery-white pubescence; the calcaria white. Abdomen black, the extreme base and apex ferruginous; the second segment having at the base a central ovate spot of golden pubescence, its apical margin fringed with silvery hairs, also a small spot of the same colour in the middle of the following segments; beneath, the margins of the segments fringed with silvery hairs.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

192. MUTILLA REGIA. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head, antennæ, thorax and legs ferruginous; the mesothorax having at its anterior margin a transverse quadrate spot of bright silvery pubescence. Abdomen bright purple, the base and apex having a slight tinge of green; the second segment has a narrow oblong spot at its base, in the middle, and a larger ovate one at its apical margin, of bright silvery-white pubescence.

Hab. Northern India.

193. MUTILLA UNIFASCIATA. B.M.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Black, the head small, narrower than the thorax, eyes emarginate; the head, prothorax, metathorax and legs thinly clothed with cinereous pubescence; wings fuscous, subhyaline at their extreme base. Abdomen: the two basal segments red; the third densely clothed with very short silvery-white pubescence, the apical segments fringed with black.

Hab. Northern India.

194. MUTILLA CHINENSIS. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax pale ferruginous; the scape, basal joint of the flagellum, palpi and mandibles pale ferruginous, the latter black at their tips; thorax oblong, the sides nearly parallel, longitudinally rugose; the legs pale ferruginous, thinly clothed with fulvous pubescence. Abdomen: the apical margin of the basal segment has a thin fringe, the second segment a central spot, and also a fascia on its apical margin, and the third segment has also a broad fascia, of bright gold-coloured pubescence; beneath, the margins of the segments fringed with bright golden hairs.

Hab. North China.

195. MUTILLA DESPONSA.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous; eyes ovate, the head and scape of the antennæ

covered with pale yellow pubescence. Thorax: the legs
ıorax beneath black, the base of the metathorax having
ır less of a fuscous stain, the legs and sides of the thorax
clothed with pale yellow pubescence; the disk of the tho-
ınly sprinkled with short fuscous hairs; wings dark fus•
the tegulæ ferruginous. Abdomen petiolate, the apical
ıs of the three basal segments fringed with pale golden
:ence.

North China.

ſUTILLA VARIEGATA. B.M.

ıale. Length 6 lines.—Head, legs and abdomen black,
orax red; head and thorax longitudinally rugose; the
, scape and legs have a thin long golden pubescence; the
transverse in front, the sides angular, the metathorax
te; thinly sprinkled with black hairs on the disk, on the
ıorax and beneath they are golden-yellow. Abdomen sub-
.te, a fascia on the apical margins of the three basal seg-
and a rounded spot on the centre of the second segment,
:t bright golden pubescence; beneath strongly punctured,
longitudinally rugose.

North China.

ſUTILLA OCULATA. B.M.

ı oculata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 432. 19; *Ency. Méth.* viii.
32.

Hong Kong.

ſUTILLA SINENSIS. B.M.

ıale. Length 6¼ lines.—Head and abdomen black, the
ferruginous; the flagellum beneath and tips of the man-
rufo-piceous; the flagellum adorned with sericeous pile.
ς longitudinally rugose, having on each side, a little before
iddle, an obtuse tooth, in front and behind which the
ıs are slightly emarginate; the metathorax rounded; the
ı have a scattered, and the tibiæ and tarsi a dense golden
:ence. Abdomen: the second segment has at the base an
r spot of golden pubescence, and the third a broad band
same colour; beneath, the segments are ciliated with
hairs.

e.—Similarly coloured to the female, with exception of the
ıorax which is black; the eyes emarginate, the head nar-
than the thorax; the tegulæ of the wings very large, their
or margins *rounded;* wings fusco-hyaline, their apical mar-

gins having a dark cloud, also a fuscous stain at the apex of the externo-medial cell; the metathorax coarsely punctured, very broad, and produced on each side, forming an obtuse tooth; the abdomen has a fascia of golden pubescence on the third segment, and a transverse spot in the middle of the fourth of the same colour.

Hab. North China. (R. Fortune, Esq.).

199. MUTILLA SPECIOSA. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax red, the former much narrower than the latter, both coarsely rugose; the antennæ ferruginous, the flagellum more or less fuscous above. Thorax subquadrate; legs rufo-piceous and having a sparing bright yellow pubescence; the tarsi sometimes ferruginous. Abdomen black, elongate and longitudinally rugose; the second segment having three ovate spots of golden pubescence placed transversely at the base of the segment; the third and fourth segments clothed with golden pubescence, usually more or less interrupted.

Hab. Hong Kong.

200. MUTILLA PHILIPPINENSIS.

Female. Length 6–6½ lines.—Head, legs and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous; head about the width of the thorax, the latter oblong and longitudinally rugose, the sides compressed, the legs having a thinly scattered pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen: the second segment having on each side towards its base an ovate spot of pale yellow pubescence; the third segment is covered with the same, and the fifth has a fringe of the same colour; the margins of the segments ciliated with pale glittering pubescence.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

201. MUTILLA AMERICANA. B.M.

Mutilla Americana, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 966. 2.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 396. 3; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 367. 5; *Syst. Piez.* p. 430. 6.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 56. 8.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 623. 43.
Mutilla obsoleta, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 319. 22♀. t. 23. f. 7.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

2. MUTILLA ARMATA. B.M.

utilla armata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 323. 27 ♀. t. 23. f. 12.

The variety received from the banks of the Tapajos has the ad and thorax entirely black, and the spots and fasciæ which orn the abdomen are of a rich gold colour; usually they are ght and silvery.

b. Brazil (Para and Rio Tapajos); Venezuela.

3. MUTILLA ARGYREA.

utilla argyrea, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 305. 1 ♂. t. 21. f. 10.

b. Brazil (Para).

4. MUTILLA ATRICEPS. B.M.

Female. Length 2-2½ lines.—Head black, thorax and abdo- n rufo-testaceous, the latter usually of a deeper red; roughly nctured, the punctures more or less confluent on the head and rax, the lateral margins of the thorax crenulated; the scape l two or three of the basal joints of the flagellum rufo-testa- us, the mandibles ferruginous; the legs slightly fuscous. domen: the second segment has on each side a stripe of sil- y pubescence not extending to the apical margin, on which is pot united to a line which on each side extends to the apex of abdomen; the spots on the second segment sometimes united, ming a transverse line; the entire insect thinly sprinkled over h long fuscous hairs.

b. Brazil (Para; Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

5. MUTILLA CONSANGUINEA.

Female. Length 2½ lines.—Rufo-testaceous, thinly clothed h short golden pubescence, head rounded behind, eyes large l prominent. Thorax oval, having on the mesothorax two cous spots anteriorly and two posteriorly. Abdomen: the ond segment has a transverse fuscous band a little beyond middle, emitting a central stripe which extends to the base the segment; the four apical segments have on each side a all fuscous spot or stain; the entire insect thinly sprinkled h long glittering yellow hairs.

b. Brazil (Para). (Coll. F. Smith.)

This species very closely resembles *M. fidicula*, but differs in e form of the head and thorax.

206. MUTILLA CRUCIATA. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head and thorax ferruginous, the former quadrate, the posterior angles acute; the cheeks produced into an obtuse spine; the posterior margin of the vertex and the sides of the head fuscous; the vertex more or less adorned with silvery pile; the antennæ rufo-fuscous. Thorax fiddle-shaped, the lateral margins denticulate; legs rufo-testaceous, differing in depth of colouring. Abdomen: the base more or less rufo-testaceous, a central narrow line of silvery pubescence runs from base to apex, and a transverse fascia crosses the second segment a little within the apical margin.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

207. MUTILLA DIADEMA. B.M.

Mutilla Indica, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 966. 3.
Mutilla diadema, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 367. 4; *Syst. Piez.* p. 429. 5.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 55. 2.
Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 2805. 10.
Latr. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Par. i. 7. 1.
Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios. x. 314. 15 ♀. t. 22. f. 12.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 619. 39.

Hab. Brazil (Para); Surinam; Demerara.

208. MUTILLA FENESTRATA.

Mutilla fenestrata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 311. 11. t. 22. f. 8.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

209. MUTILLA GRACILIS. B.M.

Male. Length 3½ lines.—Black, the head covered with a thin griseous pubescence, on the clypeus it is silvery-white; the prothorax is thinly clothed with short silvery pubescence, but on the metathorax and beneath the wings it is dense, and bright silvery-white; the eyes emarginate; wings hyaline, their apical margins slightly clouded, the tegulæ large, produced behind and having a sharp ridge down the middle; the mesothorax roughly sculptured; the basal segment of the abdomen and the apical margin of the second segment covered with bright silvery-white pubescence; the entire abdomen having a scattered silvery pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (H. W. Bates.)

MUTILLA LARVATA. B.M.

a larvata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 310. 9. t. 22. f. 6.

Brazil (Para).

MUTILLA LINEOLA.

a lineola, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 437. 42.
liv. Ency. Méth. viii. 65. 61.
lug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios. x. 307. 4 ♀. t. 22. f. 1.

Brazil (Para).

MUTILLA LUSCA.

a lusca, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 321. 25 ♀. t. 23.
).

Brazil (Cameta; Para). (Coll. F. Smith.)

MUTILLA NIGRELLA. B.M.

e. Length 6 lines.—Black, head subquadrate, wider than
orax, the latter as well as the head thickly covered with
ent punctures; the clypeus and the scape of the antennæ
l with silvery hairs; eyes ovate, the cheeks armed with a
out spine. Thorax: the metathorax thickly clothed with
lvery pubescence; the legs have also a silvery pubescence,
lcaria white; the wings fuscous, having a slight purple
ence, their extreme base subhyaline. Abdomen petiolate,
and finely punctured, the apical margin of the basal seg-
ringed with silvery pubescence.

Brazil (Para). (H. W. Bates.)

MUTILLA OBLIQUATA. B.M.

a obliquata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 311. 10.
. f. 7.

Brazil (Para).

MUTILLA PARALLELA. B.M.

a parallela, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 313. 16 ♀.
. f. 1.

Brazil (Para).

MUTILLA PRUINOSA. B.M.

. Length 6 lines.—Black, head narrower than the tho-

rax, eyes ovate; the face and cheeks thinly covered with griseous pubescence. Thorax: the scutellum produced, armed on each side with a stout tooth; the metathorax clothed with silvery pubescence; the wings hyaline, having a dark fuscous marginal cloud, also a dark stain at the apex of the externo-medial cell. Abdomen petiolate, the three basal segments thinly covered with silvery pubescence; the apical segments clothed with black pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (H. W. Bates.)

217. MUTILLA QUADRIPUSTULATA. B.M.

Mutilla quadripustulata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 316. 17 ♀. t. 23. f. 2.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

218. MUTILLA SUCCINCTA. B.M.

Female. Length 4–4½ lines.—Black, head as wide as the thorax, finely shagreened. Thorax oblong-quadrate, ferruginous above, longitudinally rugose, the metathorax rounded and crenulated at the sides, covered with large shallow punctures; the legs have a thin scattered pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen: the second segment having two round patches of golden pubescence placed towards the apical margin, the four apical segments covered with pale golden pubescence; the margins of the segments beneath ciliated with pale glittering hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

219. MUTILLA TRISTIS. B.M.

Mutilla tristis, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 318. 20 ♀. t. 23. f. 5.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

220. MUTILLA VAGA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, head finely shagreened, the thorax longitudinally rugose, the sides slightly narrowed posteriorly, the metathorax rounded; the legs have a thinly scattered pale glittering pubescence, the calcaria white. Abdomen: the second segment having two elongate-ovate yellow maculæ which are covered with golden pubescence, the four apical segments fringed with silvery pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (H. W. Bates.) (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

221. Mutilla vidua. B.M.

Mutilla vidua, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 313. 14 ♀. t. 22. f. 11.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 636. 61.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

222. Mutilla atripes. B.M.

Female. Length 6–8 lines.—Black, the head and thorax rugose, the latter armed on each side with three obtuse tubercles; the pubescence on the legs deep black. Abdomen: the second segment having four ovate reddish-yellow maculæ, the basal pair smallest; a narrow line of bright silvery pubescence runs down the centre of the three apical segments; beneath, the margins of the segments thinly fringed with silvery hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem).

This species closely resembles *M. quadrinotata*; the spots on the abdomen are however smaller, the thorax and legs are entirely black, and the abdomen has only a very narrow line of silvery pubescence; it is apparently a distinct species.

223. Mutilla chrysocephala. B.M.

Female. Length 3–4¼ lines.—Purple, closely punctured; the face and vertex of the head densely clothed with short golden pubescence; the antennæ, mandibles and legs red; the thorax oblong-ovate, having a central longitudinal stripe of short silvery pubescence, usually more or less obliterated; the sides have also more or less of a bright silvery pile. Abdomen: the apical margin of the basal segment silvery; two elongate spots at the base of the second segment, two quadrate spots on its apical margin, and a series of similar spots on the four apical segments, of bright silvery pubescence, the abdomen beneath silvery.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

224. Mutilla oculifera. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax black, coarsely punctured and clothed with long glittering hoary pubescence; eyes ovate, head narrower than the thorax, the metathorax rounded; wings subhyaline, slightly fuscous towards their apical margins; legs covered with long loose hoary pubescence. Abdomen petiolate, the petiole black, the apical margin of the basal segment and *rest of the* abdomen ferruginous, the three apical

segments fusco-ferruginous; a dark stain at the extreme lateral margins of the second segment.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

This species closely resembles the *M. rufiventris* of Klug, but in that species the eyes are emarginate.

225. MUTILLA LÆTA. B.M.

Female. Length 2⅔ lines.—Head black, wider than the thorax; the mandibles, scape, and three basal joints of the flagellum, also the underside of the three or four following joints, reddish-yellow; tips of the mandibles black; the head is rounded behind. Thorax elongate-ovate, of a reddish-yellow, the legs of the same colour; a horse-shoe-shaped black mark on the mesothorax posteriorly. Abdomen reddish-yellow, the first joint small, subpetiolate, and having a black spot above; the second segment has a broad black band above, its posterior margin as well as the entire abdomen beneath has a short sericeous pile; the apical segments above have a golden pile.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

226. MUTILLA FESTIVA. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Black, the head clothed with short pale golden pubescence, the antennæ and mandibles rufo-piceous, the latter black at their tips. Thorax short, rounded anteriorly, narrowed posteriorly, compressed at the sides which have a stripe of pale golden pubescence, the metathorax coarsely rugose; the legs dark rufo-piceous, and having a thin long pale glittering pubescence, the tarsi rufo-testaceous. Abdomen: a round spot of pale golden pubescence at the apex of the basal segment, in the middle; another elongate spot extends from the middle of the second to the apex of the third segment; the extreme lateral margins of all the segments fringed with pale golden pubescence; the segments beneath fringed with hairs of a similar colour.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem).

227. MUTILLA GRATIOSA. B.M.

Female. Length 4⅓ lines.—Black, clothed with black pubescence; the head has an elongate patch of silvery pubescence, which extends from the insertion of the antennæ to the posterior margin of the vertex, towards which it is narrowed to a point. Thorax elongate-ovate; the sides of the metathorax have an elongate silvery stripe. Abdomen: the sides of the basal segment silvery; a round silvery spot on each side of the second segment towards its basal margin, in a line with which is a larger quadrate

spot at its apical margin, from which a stripe of silvery pubescence runs to the apex of the abdomen; the extreme lateral margins have a patch of silvery pubescence, and the margins of the segments beneath are ciliated with silvery hairs, the second segment being ruggedly punctured.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

228. MUTILLA SIMPLEX. B.M.

Male. Length 2¾ lines.—Head and thorax black, the eyes emarginate; the head and scape of the antennæ thickly clothed with short ochraceous pubescence. Thorax clothed with a similar pubescence to that on the head, most sparing on the mesothorax and scutellum, which are roughly punctured, the latter produced and rounded behind; tegulæ very large, their outer margins pale testaceous; the metathorax densely clothed with silvery pubescence; wings fusco-hyaline, their apical margins clouded. Abdomen ferruginous, strongly punctured, the apical margin of the second segment and the basal segment entirely covered with silvery pubescence; the three apical segments have a longitudinal central carina, and the two apical ones are fuscous.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

229. MUTILLA STYGIA. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the head narrower than the thorax, both roughly sculptured. Thorax: the anterior angles acute, armed on each side, about the middle, with a large angular tooth, behind which it is suddenly narrowed and rounded posteriorly; the pubescence long, black and thinly scattered, that on the legs black; the basal segment of the abdomen has two spots of silvery pubescence on its apical margin; the second segment has on each side a large red macula, and the four apical segments on each side have a spot of pale golden pubescence, forming a subinterrupted line.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

Closely allied to *M. perspicularis*, but differing in having the head and thorax entirely black, and the spots on the abdomen smaller.

230. MUTILLA VALIDA. B.M.

Female. Length 4½–5 lines.—Black, head large, quadrate, posterior angles acute; sometimes a little golden pubescence on each side of the vertex; the head and thorax rugose, the former wider than the latter. Thorax short, broad, and slightly nar-

rowed posteriorly, thinly sprinkled over, as well as the head, with long black hairs; the legs have a scattered pale glittering pubescence, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ armed exteriorly with a row of ferruginous spines. Abdomen longitudinally rugose, the second segment having two large ovate punctured yellow spots, the margins of the segments fringed with a loose pale golden pubescence; beneath, the margins of the segments ciliated with pale glittering hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Tapajos). (H. W. Bates.)

231. MUTILLA DENTICULATA. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Pale rufo-testaceous, irregularly mottled with darker stains, very closely covered with large punctures; the head wider than the thorax, the eyes very large and prominent. Thorax subquadrate, the anterior angles acute, the lateral margins denticulated, as well as those of the metathorax. Abdomen: the second segment having on each side a large denticulated tubercle; parallel with these at the extreme lateral margins is a black stain, in the middle of which is an elevated carina.

Hab. Brazil (Rio Tapajos; Para). (H. W. Bates.)

This species is closely allied to the *M. tuberculata* of Fabricius, but differs in having the abdomen pale, and the tubercles denticulated.

232. MUTILLA FISSICEPS. B.M.

Female. Length 3–3½ lines.—Head black, wider than the thorax, the face above the insertion of the antennæ produced, forming a large transverse elevation, which is deeply notched in the middle; the basal portion of the scape and the mandibles in the middle ferruginous. Thorax short, subquadrate, ferruginous, the lateral margins crenulated, the metathorax rounded at the sides, usually more or less fuscous; legs dark rufo-testaceous, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ furnished exteriorly with a row of spines. Abdomen black, the extreme base ferruginous; the second segment has two large oblong ferruginous maculæ, the four apical segments fringed with silvery pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Rio Tapajos).

233. MUTILLA POLITA. B.M.

Male. Length 3 lines.—Black, the eyes ovate; head, prothorax and metathorax clothed with silvery pubescence; the legs

have a scattered silvery pubescence, the calcaria white; the first recurrent nervure entering the second submarginal cell near its base. Abdomen petiolate, the first segment, base of the second, the third, fourth and fifth, clothed with silvery-white pubescence, the apical segments black; the entire insect sprinkled with long pale glittering hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Amazons).

234. MUTILLA SABULOSA.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, head and thorax closely and roughly punctured, the former quadrate, the posterior angles rounded. Thorax short, subquadrate, narrowed posteriorly, the mesothorax having on each side at its hinder angles a spot of silvery pubescence; the legs have a scattered silvery pubescence, most dense on the basal joint of the tarsi. Abdomen: the basal margin of the first segment denticulated; the second segment having on each side a large ovate red macula, which is glassy-smooth; the four apical segments clothed with silvery pubescence, having a denuded line down the centre; the entire insect thinly sprinkled with black hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Rio; Amazons). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.; H. W. Bates.)

235. MUTILLA FIDICULA. B.M.

Female. Length 3–3½ lines.—Pale rufo-testaceous, head and thorax roughened with confluent punctures, the thorax being longitudinally rugose; eyes large, black and very prominent; the flagellum fuscous above, except two or three of the basal joints, which are pale; tips of the mandibles black; the vertex transverse, its posterior angles acute. Thorax fiddle-shaped, the entire lateral margins denticulate; tips of the femora and tibiæ fuscous. Abdomen longitudinally rugose, more delicately so than the thorax; the second segment having at its basal margin laterally a round black or fuscous stain; the apical margin has a broad black fascia, emitting in the centre a black stripe which scarcely reaches the basal margin; the apical segment fuscous at the tip; the entire insect thinly sprinkled with long pale hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Ega on the Amazons). (H. W. Bates.)

236. MUTILLA ARGYRA.

Mutilla argyra, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 85. 51 ♂.

Hab. Cayenne.

237. MUTILLA ARGENTEA. B.M.

Mutilla argentea, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 636. 62 ♂.

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil.

238. MUTILLA BITÆNIATA.

Mutilla bitæniata, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 91. 54 ♀.

Hab. Cayenne.

239. MUTILLA MELANA.

Mutilla melana, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 87. 52 ♂.

Hab. Cayenne.

240. MUTILLA PARVULA.

Mutilla parvula, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 436. 36.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 65. 58.

Hab. South America.

241. MUTILLA PELETERII.

Mutilla Peleterii, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 635. 60 ♀.

Hab. Cayenne.

242. MUTILLA RECTANGULUM.

Mutilla rectangulum, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 91. 55 ♂.

Hab. Cayenne.

243. MUTILLA SINGULARIS. B.M.

Mutilla singularis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 95. 57. t. 3. f. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 645. 79.

Hab. Cayenne; Para.

244. MUTILLA SPINOSA. B.M.

Mutilla spinosa, *Swed. Nov. Act. Holm.* viii. 283. 39 ♀.
Linn. Syst. Nat. Gmel. Ed. v. 2808. 23.
Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios. x. 309. 7. t. 22. f. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 621. 40.
Mutilla derasa, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 429. 2.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 55. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 644. 76.

:rspicularis, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 309. f. 8 ♀ (var.).
urg. Hym. iii. 643. 75.
nata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 644. 77 ♀ (var.).
:il; Rio Janeiro; British Guiana; Cayenne; Vene-

ILLA ZONATA.

nata, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 89. 53 ♂.
:nne.

ILLA SPHEGEA.

hegea, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 435. 31 ♀.
sciata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 55. 3.
Gay's Chili, vi. 278. 7.
:h America.

ILLA TUBERCULATA.

berculata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 438. 43 ♀.
Ency. Méth. viii. 65. 63.
:h America.

ILLA SENEX.

nex, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.* iii. 429. t. 69. f. 4.
a.

ILLA ARGENTATA.

gentata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 305. 21. f. 11 ♂.
:il (Bahia).

ILLA CERBERA. B.M.

rbera, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 312. 12. 9 ♀.
:il (Bahia).

ILLA CEPHALOTES. B.M.

phalotes, *Swed. Nova Acta Holm.* viii. 40. 273.
:n, *Ed. Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 5. 2808. 24.
Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios. x. 322. 26.
urg. Hym. iii. 611. 26.
:il (Bahia).

252. MUTILLA DIOPHTHALMA.

Mutilla diophthalma, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 318. 21 ♀. t. 23. f. 6.

Hab. Brazil (Bahia).

253. MUTILLA INERMIS. B.M.

Mutilla inermis, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 317. 19 ♀. t. 23. f. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 642. 74.

Hab. Brazil (Bahia).

254. MUTILLA QUADRUM. B.M.

Mutilla quadrum, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 320. 23 ♀. t. 23. f. 8.

Hab. Brazil (Bahia).

255. MUTILLA RUFIVENTRIS. B.M.

Mutilla rufiventris, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 306. 3 ♂. t. 21. f. 12.

Hab. Brazil (Bahia).

256. MUTILLA PHALERATA.

Mutilla phalerata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 308. 6 ♀. t. 22. f. 3.

Hab. Brazil (Cameta).

257. MUTILLA OCELLARIS. B.M.

Mutilla ocellaris, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 321. 24 ♀. t. 23. f. 9.

Hab. Brazil (Cameta).

258. MUTILLA BILINEATA.

Mutilla bilineata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 307. 5 ♀. t. 22. f. 2.

Hab. Brazil (Cameta). (Coll. F. Smith.)

259. MUTILLA AUROGUTTATA. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black, the head as wide as the thorax, roughly punctured. Thorax ferruginous and oblong,

adrate, longitudinally rugose, the legs thinly sprinkled with le glittering pubescence, the apical joints of the tarsi rufo-staceous. The second segment of the abdomen has on each le a large ovate macula of golden pile, the third and fourth gments having a broad band of golden pile, the entire insect inly sprinkled over with long pale glittering hairs.

ab. Brazil.

0. MUTILLA BIFURCA.

utilla bifurca, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 313. 13 ♀. t. 22. f. 10.

ab. Brazil (Cameta and Bahia).

1. MUTILLA BUCEPHALA.

utilla bucephala, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 137. t. 28. f. 8.

ab. Brazil.

2. MUTILLA BUCEPHALUS.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, head and thorax strongly nctured; the former much wider than the latter, the cheeks t spined. Thorax narrowed posteriorly, unarmed at the sides, d having two ovate spots of silvery pubescence on the disk; e sides of the metathorax covered with short silvery pubescence. bdomen: the basal segment having an acute ridge a little before e apical margin, the ridge denticulate; the second segment ving two large round naked maculæ of a pale testaceous colour.

ab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

3. MUTILLA CHRYSODORA.

utilla chrysodora, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 137. t. 27. f. 7.

ab. Brazil.

4. MUTILLA DECORATA.

utilla ornata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 622. 41 ♀ (nec *Klug*).

ab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

5. MUTILLA FURVA.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head black, antennæ and man-bles rufo-testaceous, the flagellum above slightly fuscous, the andibles black at their tips; thorax and legs rufo-testaceous, e latter palest; the thorax is fiddle-shaped, the lateral margins ing denticulated. *Abdomen*: the basal segment, the basal mar-

gin of the second segment narrowly, and a broad slightly interrupted band near its apical margin, pale rufo-testaceous; its apical margin narrowly testaceous; the four apical segments rufo-testaceous, their apical margins palest.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

266. MUTILLA GIGANTEA.

Mutilla gigantea, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 138. t. 27. f. 9.

Hab. Brazil.

267. MUTILLA HERALDICA.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the head densely clothed with cream-coloured pubescence, a stripe of black behind the eyes; the basal joints of the antennæ have a white pubescence. The thorax and legs densely clothed with similar pubescence to the head, a triangular patch of black pubescence on the mesothorax anteriorly, also a black line down the metathorax. Abdomen black, the second segment having two large elongate spots uniting to a second lateral spot, which again unites with the colouring of the entire segment beneath, all being of a cream-coloured white; the third segment in the middle has a quadrate patch, and the fourth and fifth have a transverse one, all occupying the width of the segment.

Hab. South America (Brazil?).

268. MUTILLA INAURATA. B.M.

Male. Length 4½–6½ lines.—Black, the face below the antennæ covered with pale golden pubescence, the tips of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax clothed with black, and the metathorax with silvery pubescence; the scutellum produced, and a prominent tubercle in the centre of the metathorax; the tegulæ very large, rounded behind; the wings subhyaline, slightly clouded at their apical margins; the legs have a thin clothing of pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen petiolate, the petiole clothed with silvery pubescence, the second and three following segments covered with rich golden pubescence, the second segment more or less black at the base; a central carina runs from the base of the fourth segment to the apex of the abdomen.

Hab. Brazil.

269. MUTILLA MELANOCEPHALA.

Mutilla melanocephala, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 137. t. 27. f. 6.

Hab. Brazil.

270. MUTILLA SQUAMATA.

Male. Length 3½ lines.—Head, thorax and legs black; the head, except an ovate naked space enclosing the ocelli, the prothorax, metathorax above, sides and breast covered with a dense silvery pile; scales of the wings large, pointed behind, their outer margins pale testaceous, wings fusco-hyaline, metathorax truncate. Abdomen ferruginous, closely punctured, the basal segment quadrate, its apical margin as well as that of the second segment having a fascia of silvery pile; the entire abdomen sprinkled over very sparingly with long silvery hairs.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

271. MUTILLA AURULENTA.

Mutilla aurulenta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 436. 38.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 63. 51.

Hab. South America.

272. MUTILLA DUBIA.

Mutilla dubia, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 435. 33.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 63. 49.

Hab. South America.

273. MUTILLA DORSATA.

Mutilla dorsata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 281. 13–14 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 432. 18.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 60. 31.

Hab. South America.

274. MUTILLA KLUGII.

Mutilla Klugii, *Gray, Cuv. Anim. King.* (*Griff.*) xv. 516 ♀. t. 71. f. 2 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 596. 2?

Hab. South America.

275. MUTILLA ANDRENIFORMIS. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, densely pubescent, that on the vertex and mesothorax bright ochraceous, on the legs and rest of the body it is cinereous, tinged with yellow on the abdomen above; the wings smoky-hyaline, having a broad darker band on their apical margins; the abdomen petiolated, the petiole having a broad *longitudinal* groove above, not quite reaching

the apex, and on each side an obtuse tooth near its base; the abdomen is strongly punctured and shining.

Hab. Vera Cruz.

276. MUTILLA CRUX.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, head a little wider than the thorax, rounded behind; the face and vertex adorned with golden pubescence; the scape, two basal joints of the flagellum and the mandibles pale ferruginous, the latter black at their tips. Thorax elongate, narrow and unarmed at the sides, having a central longitudinal stripe of golden pubescence; the legs ferruginous. Abdomen clothed with very short black pubescence; a central longitudinal line of golden pubescence extends from the base to the apex, crossed by a similar line towards the apex of the second segment.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

277. MUTILLA INSIGNIS. B.M.

Female. Length 8-9 lines.—Black, clothed with short black pubescence; head as wide as the thorax, quadrate, the posterior angles rounded; the face clothed with golden pubescence, having a narrow line of black down the centre not extending to the insertion of the antennæ; the antennæ pale rufo-testaceous; the mandibles dark rufo-piceous. Thorax scarcely as wide as the head anteriorly, posteriorly narrowed beyond the middle; at the anterior angle of the contraction, on each side, a stout sharp tooth; at the anterior angles of the metathorax laterally an obtuse tubercle; the mesothorax having a transverse broad band, angularly emarginate anteriorly, of pale golden pubescence; the metathorax has a broad stripe of the same on each side; the legs clothed with pale golden, or inclining to an ochraceous pubescence. Abdomen: the basal segment clothed with pale golden pubescence, and having a black rounded spot in the middle; the second segment has on each side a large subovate spot clothed with very short dense pale golden pubescence; the four apical segments are clothed with a similar pubescence, and have a line of black pubescence down their centre, narrowest towards the apex; the segments beneath have their margins fringed with pale glittering pubescence; the black pubescence of the entire insect sprinkled with long erect black hairs, and the yellow pubescence with erect yellow ones.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

278. MUTILLA LÆTA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, head quadrate, wider than the thorax, cheeks unarmed, the posterior angles of the vertex acute; the flagellum rufo-testaceous beneath, on the vertex a round patch of silvery pubescence. Thorax short, slightly contracted posteriorly; the mesothorax has on each side a spot of silvery pubescence which is sometimes united to a spot on the sides of the metathorax. Abdomen: the second segment decorated with four ovate ferruginous spots, two touching the basal margin, and two larger ones towards the apical margin; the four apical segments clothed with silvery pubescence, having a denuded line down the centre; the abdomen, legs, and entire insect beneath sprinkled with long glittering silvery hairs.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

279. MUTILLA SIMULANS. B.M.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Black, the head having a large patch of silvery pubescence on the vertex. Thorax subovate, narrowed posteriorly; an elongate-ovate patch of silvery pubescence on each side of the mesothorax, placed obliquely before the scutellum; also a line of similar pubescence on each side of the metathorax, slightly separated from the ovate spots; the thorax beneath silvery, the legs having a thin scattered long silvery pubescence, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ spined externally. Abdomen: the second segment has on each side, touching the base, an ovate yellow macula, and a second pair placed transversely towards the apical margin; the fourth and fifth segments have a central patch of silvery pubescence; a similar patch is placed, on each side, at the extreme lateral apical margins of all the segments; beneath, the margins ciliated with silvery hairs.

Hab. Venezuela.

280. MUTILLA ANTIGUENSIS. B.M.

Mutilla Antiguensis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 367. 2; *Syst. Piez.* p. 429. 3.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 56. 6.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 604. 13.
Mutilla erythrina, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 297. 4.

Hab. Island of Antigua; Mexico.

281. MUTILLA ARACHNOIDES. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, densely pubescent, that of the head ochraceous. Thorax and legs covered with ochraceous pubescence, the former having a large rounded patch of black *on the disk; the* abdomen is also covered with ochraceous

pubescence, the second segment having a large trilobate black pubescent patch, which extends from the basal to the apical margin of the segment; the fifth and sixth segments are covered with black pubescence, the sides being pale.

Hab. Mexico.

282. MUTILLA BIFASCIATA.

Mutilla bifasciata, *Swed. Nov. Act. Holm.* viii. 285. 41 & 42 ♂.

Hab. New York.

283. MUTILLA CANINA. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Rufo-testaceous, palest beneath; the vertex and front densely clothed with long pale ochraceous pubescence; head round, eyes large and prominent. Thorax: the anterior half of the mesothorax clothed with black pubescence, the posterior half with pale ochraceous; the apical margins of the second, third and fourth segments have a broad fascia of pale ochraceous pubescence; that on the second produced in the middle into an angular shape; the basal half of the second segment, and the third and sixth segments entirely clothed with black pubescence; the entire insect sprinkled over with long loose pale hairs.

Hab. Mexico.

284. MUTILLA CAPITATA. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black, head quadrate, wider than the thorax, densely clothed with pale golden pubescence, the cheeks furnished with a stout tooth; the apical joints of the flagellum ferruginous beneath; the mandibles ferruginous, their apex black. Thorax short, broad and narrowed posteriorly, rounded in front; suddenly contracted, on each side a short tooth before the contraction; the metathorax truncate; the disk covered with pale golden pubescence, having in front a large rounded black patch; the legs thinly covered with pale golden pubescence, the calcaria and apical joints of the tarsi pale ferruginous; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ armed exteriorly with a row of spines. Abdomen: the second segment having a large transverse yellow macula clothed with golden pubescence, the macula deeply emarginate anteriorly and posteriorly, narrowest towards the base of the segment, and slightly emarginate at the sides, the posterior angles rounded; the third and following segments covered with very pale golden pubescence, the fourth having a central patch of black pubescence; beneath, the margins of the segments ciliated with silvery pubescence.

Hab. Mexico (Puebla).

5. MUTILLA COMBUSTA.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Entirely of a reddish-brown, the tennæ, mandibles and legs ferruginous, the head and the thorax ove clothed with golden pubescence; the sides of the thorax armed, narrowed posteriorly; the basal and four apical segnts of the abdomen adorned with golden pubescence; the ond segment having two large ovate testaceous maculæ, placed nsversely a little beyond the middle.

ab. Mexico. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

6. MUTILLA CHILENSIS.

utilla Chilensis, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 270. 1 ♀. t. 3. f. 1 & 1 *a*.

ab. Chili.

7. MUTILLA LUNULATA.

utilla lunulata, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 273. 2 ♀.

ab. Chili.

8. MUTILLA LÆVIOR.

utilla lævior, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 274. 3 ♀.

ab. Chili.

9. MUTILLA TETRAGONODERA.

utilla tetragonodera, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 275. 4 ♀.

ab. Chili.

10. MUTILLA GAYI.

utilla Gayi, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 276. 5. t. 3. f. 2 ♀. 2 *b* ♂.

ab. Chili.

11. MUTILLA ATRIPENNIS.

utilla atripennis, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 277. 6 ♂.

ab. Chili.

12. MUTILLA ATTENUATA.

utilla attenuata, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 278. 8. t. 3. f. 3 ♂.

ab. Chili.

13. MUTILLA TENUIVENTRIS.

utilla tenuiventris, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 280. 9. t. 3. f. 4 ♂.

ab. Chili.

294. MUTILLA CONTRACTA.

Mutilla contracta, *Say*, *Bost. Journ.* i. 295. 1 ♂.

Hab. North America (Indiana and Missouri).

295. MUTILLA DUBITATA. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Ferruginous, the eyes, flagellum, and tips of the mandibles fusco-testaceous. Thorax, as well as the head, closely and strongly punctured; the sides of the former parallel, or in some specimens slightly widest posteriorly, tips of the femora and tibiæ slightly fuscous. Abdomen ovate, the apical margins of the segments have fasciæ of silvery-white pubescence; beneath ciliated with similar pubescence.

Hab. St. John's Bluff (East Florida).

This species in colouring corresponds with the *M. ferrugata* of Fabricius, but the thorax is of quite a different form to that of the insect which is considered to represent that species; in the present species the thorax is more elongate and the sides nearly parallel; in the other it is shorter, and gradually narrows towards the abdomen.

296. MUTILLA EXULANS.

Mutilla exulans, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 368. 8; *Syst. Piez.* p. 430. 8.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. 56. 10.

Hab. North America.

297. MUTILLA FERRUGATA. B.M.

Mutilla ferrugata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 438. 47 ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 61. 34.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 608. 21.
Mutilla fenestrata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 627. 48 ♂.

Hab. Carolina; St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (E. Doubleday.)

298. MUTILLA FRIGIDA. B.M.

Female. Length 2 lines.—Ferruginous, closely punctured, head subquadrate, wider than the thorax; the flagellum, except the three basal segments, the eyes, and tips of the mandibles fuscous. Thorax oblong-quadrate, very slightly narrowed posteriorly, the tibiæ and femora fuscous; their base, the tarsi and coxæ pale ferruginous. Abdomen: the four apical segments and the apical margins of the two basal ones rufo-piceous, the marginal band on the second segment produced into an angular

hape in the middle; the margins of the four apical segments iliated with cinereous hairs.

Hab. Arctic America (The Great Bear Lake). (Sir John Richardson.)

99. MUTILLA GIBBOSA.

lutilla gibbosa, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 298. 6 ♂.

lab. North America (Indiana).

00. MUTILLA HEXAGONA.

utilla hexagona, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 295. 2 ♂.

ab. North America (Indiana and Missouri).

01. MUTILLA MILITARIS. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Bright brick-red; the head, legs, sal segment of the abdomen, a trilobate spot at the base of e second segment, an angular one on its apical margin, and o the four apical segments, black; all the black parts of the sect, except the legs, are clothed with black pubescence, on e legs and the red portions it is griseous.

ab. Jamaica. (H. W. Gosse.)

02. MUTILLA MONTEZUMÆ.

utilla Montezumæ, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 634. 59 ♀.

ab. Mexico.

03. MUTILLA OCCIDENTALIS. B.M.

utilla occidentalis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 966. 1 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 595. 1. t. 36. f. 8 ♂.
lutilla coccinea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 966. 1; *Syst. Piez.* p. 428. 1.
Sulz. Ins. t. 19. f. *g*.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 55. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 595. 1.
Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér. p. 257. t. 10. f. 1 ♂. 2 ♀.

ab. North America.

04. MUTILLA PENNSYLVANICA.

utilla Pensylvanica, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 628. 49 ♂.

ab. Philadelphia.

305. MUTILLA PULCHRA.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black, head small, narrower than the thorax, and densely clothed with bright golden pubescence. Thorax deeply notched at the sides, and having a transverse curved fascia of golden pubescence a little beyond the middle; the thorax beneath and the legs have a pale ochraceous glittering pubescence. Abdomen: the second segment has on each side at its base a large angular macula, and towards its apical margin on each side a transverse oblong subovate macula of a reddish-yellow; the three apical segments clothed with golden pubescence, the fifth having on each side a mixture of black or fuscous hairs.

Hab. Mexico. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

306. MUTILLA RUFA. B.M.

Mutilla rufa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 631. 54 ♂.

Hab. Philadelphia.

307. MUTILLA SCRUPEA.

Mutilla scrupea, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 297. 5 ♂.

Hab. North America (Indiana).

308. MUTILLA SIMILLIMA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Ferruginous, closely covered with strong elongate punctures, those on the abdomen running into striæ; the eyes, tips of the mandibles and the flagellum black; the legs fuscous; the thorax rounded in front, narrowed posteriorly, the sides crenulated, the lateral margins of the metathorax crenulated. Abdomen: the apical margins of the segments fuscous, those of the first and second fringed with black pubescence, the four apical margins fringed with cinereous pubescence.

Hab. Massachusetts.

This species is very like the *Mutilla ferrugata* of Fabricius, but is easily distinguished by its coarse sculpture, and by having the base of the abdomen broad, whereas in *M. ferrugata* it is much narrowed at the base.

309. MUTILLA VAGANS.

Mutilla vagans, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 282. 27 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 439. 50.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 66. 69.

Hab. North America.

10. MUTILLA VESTITA. B.M.

Mutilla vestita, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 634. 58 ♂.

Hab. Mexico.

11. MUTILLA VERTICALIS. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the head broader than the thorax; the vertex red, and clothed with ferruginous pubescence. Thorax narrowed posteriorly, the sides slightly contracted a little beyond the middle, the lateral margins crenulated; the mesothorax has a broad red stripe on each side; the legs and the thorax beneath thinly covered with pale glittering pubescence; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ armed exteriorly with a row of sharp spines. Abdomen: the second segment has two small ovate spots at its basal margin, and beyond them two large ovate spots almost touching in the centre of the segment; the four apical segments fringed with long pale yellow glittering pubescence.

Hab. Mexico.

12. MUTILLA VERSICOLOR. B.M.

Mutilla versicolor, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 371. 20; *Syst. Piez.* p. 434. 30.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 63. 46.

Hab. America; St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (E. Doubleday.)

13. MUTILLA VIGILANS.

Mutilla vigilans, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 296. 3.

Hab. Pennsylvania.

Genus 2. APTEROGYNA.

Scolia, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 237 (1793).
Apterogyna, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. (1809).

APTEROGYNA GLOBULARIA. B.M.

Scolia globularis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 237. 37, and *Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Dahlm. Analec. Entom. p. 100.
Apterogyna Ehrenbergii, *Westw. Griff. Anim. Kingd.* xv. 515. t. 76. f. 5 ♂, fide type in Brit. Mus.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

2. APTEROGYNA OLIVIERI.

Apterogyna Olivieri, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 122.
Klug, Symb. Phys. dec. i. t. 5. f. 11, 12.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 593. 1 ♀.

Hab. Egypt.

3. APTEROGYNA SAVIGNYI. B.M.

Apterogyna Savignyi, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 3. t. 5. f. 14, 15.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 594. 3.

Hab. Egypt. (Coll. Sir J. G. Wilkinson.)

4. APTEROGYNA LATREILLEI. B.M.

Apterogyna Latreillei, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. t. 5. f. 13 ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 593. 2.

Hab. Egypt. (Coll. Sir J. G. Wilkinson.)

5. APTEROGYNA MUTILLOIDES. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Head, antennæ, thorax and first node of the abdomen ferruginous, the rest of the abdomen black, the legs dark rufo-piceous, with the articulations and the apical joints of the tarsi palest; the head anteriorly fuscous, deeply rugose-punctate; the thorax longitudinally coarsely rugose, the head and thorax thinly, and the legs thickly covered with long glittering silvery hairs. Abdomen: the first node coarsely rugose, the second and rest of the abdomen longitudinally deeply and coarsely rugose-striate; beneath, the three apical segments smooth and shining, the anterior segments with large scattered punctures.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Head, thorax and first node of the abdomen rufo-testaceous; antennæ pale rufo-testaceous, the legs of the same colour, but having the femora more or less in the middle and the tibiæ at their apex rufo-piceous, or fuscous, the wings clear hyaline and iridescent; the entire insect covered with large punctures, most dense on the nodes of the abdomen; covered with glittering pubescence as in the other sex, but more densely so towards the apex of the abdomen.

Hab. India.

Genus 3. BRADYNOBÆNUS.

Bradynobænus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 281.

Females apterous; mandibles elongate, arcuate. Palpi filiform; the maxillary palpi three-jointed; the labial palpi two-jointed, very short. Thorax divided in two parts.

1. BRADYNOBÆNUS GAYI.

Bradynobænus Gayi, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 286. 1 ♀.

Hab. Chili.

Genus 4. MYRMOSA.

Mutilla, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 366 (1793).
Myrmosa, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. (1805).

1. MYRMOSA MELANOCEPHALA.

Mutilla melanocephala, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 372. 27 ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 65.
Coqueb. Illus. i. t. 6. f. 11.
Myrmosa melanocephala, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 266; *Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 119. t. 13. f. 6 ♀. 8 ♂.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 33. 1 ♂ ♀.
Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins. p. 429. t. 69. f. 6.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 16. 2.
Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg. p. 21.
Myrmosa atra, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 85. 14 ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 590. 2.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 287.
Myrmosa nigra, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 120.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 591. 4.
Myrmosa brunnipes, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 590. 3, var.

Hab. France; Germany; Britain.

2. MYRMOSA THORACICA.

Myrmosa thoracica, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 287.

Hab. Algeria.

3. MYRMOSA SPINOLÆ.

Myrmosa Spinolæ, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 591. 5.

Hab. —— ?

4. MYRMOSA UNICOLOR.

Myrmosa unicolor, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, App.* p. 66.

Hab. Pennsylvania; Missouri.

Genus 5. METHOCA.

Methoca, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 268 (1805).
Mutilla, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 266 (1807).
Tengyra, *Latr. Gen. Crust et Ins.* iv. 116 ♂ (1809).

1. METHOCA ICHNEUMONOIDES.

Methoca ichneumonoides, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 269 ♀.
Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins. p. 429. t. 69. f. 7 & 8.
Curt. Brit. Ent. vii. t. 329 ♂ ♀.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 36. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 573. 1. t. 36. f. 2 ♂.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 19. 1.
Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg. p. 22.
Mutilla formicaria, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 266. t. 13. f. 49 ♀.
Tengyra Sauvitali, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 116 ♂.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. d'Eur. p. 283. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 287.

Hab. Europe.

2. METHOCA PŒYI.

Methoca Pœyi, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* p. 430 ♂ ♀.

Hab. Cuba.

3. METHOCA ORIENTALIS.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Black, head coarsely punctured, base of the mandibles yellow, the clypeus and mandibles cov with long cinereous pubescence; the entire insect is th covered with similar pubescence, which is most dense on the s of the metathorax; the thorax strongly punctured, closel on the metathorax, which has a central abbreviated impre line at the base; the anterior tibiæ have a yellow stripe in fr the calcaria pale testaceous, the claws ferruginous; wings fu hyaline, the nervures black. Abdomen black, with a s metallic lustre, finely and distantly punctured, the margins o segments constricted, the extreme lateral margins rufo-pice

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. F. Smith.)

METHOCA CANADENSIS.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Black and shining, slightly villose, e face closely punctured, the vertex sparingly so; the anterior argin of the clypeus produced into an elevated tubercle, the ps of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax coarsely punctured, e metathorax coarsely rugose; having above a central channel hich is transversely ridged; behind, truncate, the truncation bliquely rugose-striate on each side, having a slight central annel; the legs have the apical joints of the tarsi obscurely fo-piceous, the calcaria ferruginous; wings hyaline, faintly loured. Abdomen: the basal half of the first segment rugose, e lateral margins elevated and acute; beyond this, the entire domen is rather finely and distantly punctured, the base of the gments depressed, their margins constricted.

ib. Canada. (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 6. SCLERODERMA.

lerodermus, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 119.
leroderma, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 164.

SCLERODERMA DOMESTICA.

leroderma domestica (*Klug, MSS.*), *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 167. 1 ♀.

ib. Berlin; Albania.

SCLERODERMA THORACICA.

leroderma thoracica, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 167. 2 ♀.

ib. North America.

SCLERODERMA ABDOMINALIS.

eroderma abdominalis, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 167. 3 ♀.

b. Marseilles.

SCLERODERMA NITIDA.

eroderma nitida, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 167. 4 ♀.

b. South of France.

SCLERODERMA UNICOLOR.

roderma unicolor, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 167. 5 ♀.

b. Berlin.

6. SCLERODERMA FASCIATA.

Scleroderma fasciata, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 168. 6 ♀.

Hab. Berlin.

7. SCLERODERMA FORMICIFORMIS.

Scleroderma formiciformis, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 168. 7 ♀.

Hab. Berlin.

8. SCLERODERMA CYLINDRICA.

Scleroderma cylindrica, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 168. 8 ♀.

Hab. Albania.

9. SCLERODERMA RUFESCENS.

Omalus rufescens, *Nees ab Esen. Hym. Mon.* ii. 397. 7.
Scleroderma rufescens, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 168. 9 ♀.

Hab. Europe.

10. SCLERODERMA FUSCA.

Omalus fuscus, *Nees ab Esen. Hym. Mon.* ii. 396. 6 ♀.
Scleroderma fusca, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 169. 10.

Hab. Carlsruhe.

11. SCLERODERMA INTERMEDIA.

Scleroderma intermedia, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 169. 11. t. 15. f. 10.

Hab. Berlin.

12. SCLERODERMA MEXICANA.

Scleroderma Mexicana, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 169. 12 ♀.

Hab. Mexico.

13. SCLERODERMA CONTRACTA.

Scleroderma contracta, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 169 13. t. 15. f. 11 ♀.

Hab. Carolina.

14. SCLERODERMA FUSCICORNIS.

Scleroderma? fuscicornis, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 172. 13. t. 15. f. 12 ♂.

Hab. France.

15. SCLERODERMA PICEA.

Scleroderma picea, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 170. 14 ♀.

Hab. Albania.

16. SCLERODERMA FULVICORNIS.

Scleroderma? fulvicornis, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 172. 14 ♂.

Hab. Berlin.

17. SCLERODERMA PEDUNCULUS.

Scleroderma pedunculus, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 170. 15 ♀.

Hab. Island of Zante.

18. SCLERODERMA MINUTA.

Scleroderma minuta, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 170. 16.

Hab. Albania (Previsa).

Tribe 2. FOSSORES, *Latr.*

Fam. 1. SCOLIADÆ, *Leach.*

Genus 7. MYZINE.

Scolia, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 236. 33 (1793).
Elis, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 248 (1804).
Tiphia, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 225. 8 (1793); *Syst. Piez.* p. 232. 42 (1804).
Iapyga, pt., *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 87. 19 (?).
Myzine, *Latr. Hist. Nat. des Ins.* xiii. 269 (1804); *Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 112 (1809).
Tiesia, *Jurine, Hym.* (1817).

Latreille in the *Genera Insectorum*, 1809, united the genera

and *Elis sexcincta*, of Fabricius, "*in coitu*," propriety of forming one genus for these insect Specimens of new species, sent as the sexes been received from Mr. H. W. Bates, collec Brazil.

1. Myzine sexfasciata.

Scolia sexcincta, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 73. 83
Scolia sexfasciata, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus. Mant.*
f. *c*; *Faun. Etrus. Ed. Illig.* ii. 116. 839.
Scolia volvulus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 256.
Scolia cylindrica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 238. 38.
Elis volvulus et cylindrica, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 24
Myzine volvulus, *Latr. Hist. Nat. des Ins.* xiii.
Myzine sexfasciata, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* i. 78. 1.
Myzine cylindrica, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* i. 79. 2.
Sapyga cylindrica, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 87. 19?
Hellus cylindricus, *Panz. Faun. Germ. Revis.* i
Myzine sexfasciata, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. n*
Règ. Anim. Ins. p. 430. t. 69. f. 9.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. Eur. 285. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 283. t. 15. f.
Plesia volvulus, *Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins.* iv. 112 ♂
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 580. 8 ♂, var.
Plesia sexfasciata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 585. 13 ♂
Plesia menechma, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 583. 11.

Hab. France; Italy; Germany; Algeria.

spot on the tegulæ, and the base of the tibiæ and tarsi yellow; e metathorax rugose; wings hyaline and iridescent. Abdomen ongly punctured, the base rugose; the apical margins of the ond and following segments have an abbreviated transverse e in the middle, and a curved spot at the extreme lateral mar- ns; the latter spot is sometimes ovate, with a black dot in the iddle; beneath immaculate, the margins of the segments ated with short white hairs.

ab. Albania.

MYZINE FLAVESCENS.

esia flavescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 582. 10.

ab. Central Europe.

MYZINE SPINOSA.

[yzine spinosa, *Fisch. de Wald. Mag. Zool.* (1843) p. & t. 1.

ab. Russia (Ural Mountains).

MYZINE ARCUATA.

[yzine arcuata, *Fisch. de Wald. Mag. Zool.* 1843, p. & t. 122.

ab. Russia (Ural Mountains).

MYZINE GRACILIS.

[yzine gracilis, *Brullé, Hist. nat. Il. Canar.* iii. 90. 49. t. 3. f. 19.

ab. Canary Islands.

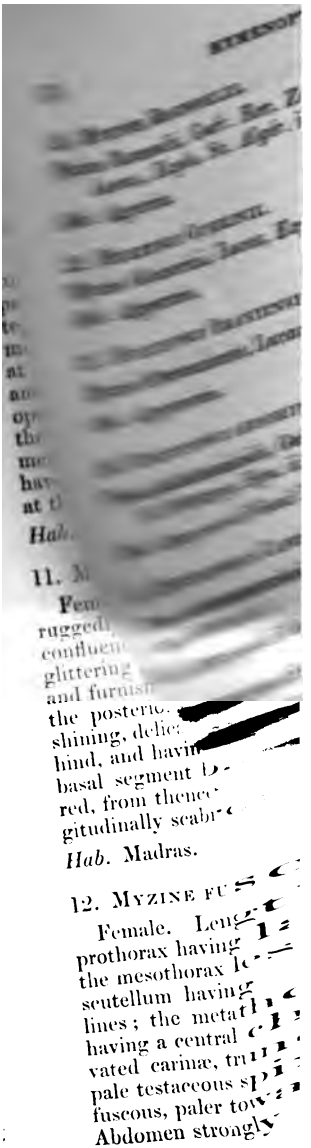
MYZINE DIMIDIATA. B.M.

[yzine dimidiata, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 17 ♂.

ab. Bombay; Bengal.

MYZINE ANTHRACINA. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the head and thorax with rge scattered punctures, the metathorax finely punctured, with central smooth shining line at its base; the legs have a thin nereous pubescence, and have their spines pale testaceous; ngs subhyaline, slightly clouded at their apical margins. Ab- men shining; the segments are finely punctured at their basal rgins, and with larger and scattered ones towards their apical rgins; the second segment has a transverse impressed line at



he apex, the margins of the two basal segments slightly contricted.

lab. India.

3. MYZINE AURANTIACA.

lyzine aurantiaca, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 10 ♂.

lab. Arabia.

4. MYZINE ARABICA.

yzine Arabica, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 10 ♂.

ab. Arabia.

5. MYZINE ZONATA. B.M.

yzine zonata, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 12 ♂.
Savig. & Aud. Egypt. p. 15. f. 22.

b. Egypt.

6. MYZINE SAVIGNYI.

yzine Savignyi, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 11 ♂.
Savig. & Aud. Egypt. p. 15. f. 23.

b. Egypt.

7. MYZINE RUFIPES.

esia rufipes, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 586. 14 ♂.

b. Egypt.

8. MYZINE NIGRIPES.

yzine nigripes, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 13 ♂.

b. Egypt.

9. MYZINE AUDOUINII.

yzine Audouinii, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 14 ♂.
Savig. & Aud. Egypt. p. 15. f. 24.

b. Egypt.

10. MYZINE ÆGYPTIACA.

yzine Ægyptiaca, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 7 ♂.
Savig. & Aud. Egypt. t. 15. f. 27.

b. Egypt.

21. Myzine Rousselii. B.M.

Myzine Rousselii, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* i. 103 (1838) ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 283. t. 15. f. 7.

Hab. Algeria.

22. Myzine Guerinii. B.M.

Myzine Guerinii, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 283. t. 15. f. 5 ♂.

Hab. Algeria.

23. Myzine Oraniensis. B.M.

Myzine Oraniensis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 284. t. 15. f. 6 ♂.

Hab. Algeria.

24. Myzine abdominalis.

Plesia abdominalis, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 57. 2 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 579. 7.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

25. Myzine Capensis.

Myzine hæmorrhoidalis, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 3 ♂ (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

26. Myzine Servillei.

Myzine Servillei, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 6 ♂.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

27. Myzine capitata. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black, head wider than the thorax, the vertex subquadrate, finely rugose; a transverse line above the insertion of the antennæ, the clypeus and mandibles, yellow, the latter rufo-piceous at their apex. Thorax strongly punctured, the metathorax opake and finely roughened; the posterior margin of the prothorax, a spot on the tegulæ, the tibiæ and tarsi, pale yellow; the tibiæ have a black stripe beneath, and the apical joints of the tarsi are rufo-testaceous; wings hyaline and iridescent. Abdomen blue, with metallic reflections of purple and green; the apical margins of the segments have pale yellow fasciæ, which are emarginate on each side; beneath, the yellow fasciæ are much attenuated, or interrupted in the middle, and terminate laterally in an angular spot.

Hab. Interior of South Africa.

28. MYZINE RUFICEPS. B.M.

Female. Length 8½ lines.—Head ferruginous, the scape, basal joint of the flagellum and the mandibles ferruginous, the tips of the latter black; the region of the ocelli black, and the face anteriorly fuscous; the punctures large and scattered, the vertex nearly impunctate; the prothorax subelongate, its posterior margin, the tegulæ and legs ferruginous; the pro- and mesothorax roughly punctured; the metathorax smooth and shining at its base, deeply punctured behind and having above a deep elongate central line; wings dark fuscous and iridescent. Abdomen shining, evenly and moderately punctured; beneath, the segments are rather finely punctured at their base, and have large deep scattered punctures towards their apical margins.

Hab. Port Natal.

29. MYZINE NODOSA.

Myzine nodosa, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 16 ♂.

Hab. Madagascar.

30. MYZINE UNICOLOR. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black and shining, the anterior margin of the clypeus slightly produced in the middle, the sides waved, the face strongly punctured, the clypeus and vertex having a few scattered punctures; the face, cheeks, thorax beneath and the legs, have a thin cinereous pubescence; the prothorax closely and strongly punctured, the punctures scattered on the mesothorax, but close and delicate on the metathorax; wings subhyaline and iridescent; the legs rigidly spinose, the calcaria white; a few scattered silvery erect hairs on the metathorax, base and sides of the abdomen, which is highly polished and delicately punctured; beneath, the second segment having large scattered punctures; the following segments are delicately and closely punctured at the base and rugose towards their apical margins.

Hab. Australia (Swan River).

31. MYZINE SIGNATA. B.M.

Female. Length 8–10 lines.—Black, the head, prothorax and metathorax beneath, as well as the legs, having a thin griseous pubescence; the face roughly punctured, the vertex naked, shining and sparingly punctured. The prothorax strongly punctured, the punctures confluent; the mesothorax shining, the punctures large and scattered; the metathorax opake; the wings

dark fuscous, palest towards their apical margins; the legs densely spinose, their calcaria white. Abdomen shining, the punctures delicate and scattered, an impressed punctured line along the apical margins of the segments; the sixth segment rugose; the third segment having on each side a small orange spot; beneath, the margins of the segments have a fringe of short white hairs.

Hab. New Holland.

In smaller specimens the orange spot on the abdomen is sometimes obsolete.

32. MYZINE SABULOSA. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black and shining, head rather finely punctured, thickly so on the face, sparingly on the vertex; the mandibles in the middle and the scape of the antennæ at their apex, ferruginous; the prothorax covered with large deep punctures, on the mesothorax and scutellum they are scattered; the mesothorax has on each side posteriorly, touching the margin of the scutellum, a short deeply impressed line; the metathorax closely and finely punctured; wings fusco-hyaline. Abdomen closely and rather finely punctured, most closely so at the basal margins of the segments; the first and second segments have a transverse impressed line near their apical margins; the margins slightly depressed; beneath, the margins of the segments ciliated with short white pubescence.

Hab. New Holland.

33. MYZINE DORSALIS.

Plesia dorsalis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 576. 3 ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

34. MYZINE BIPUNCTATA.

Tiphia bipunctata, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 139. t. 27. f. 12 ♀?

Hab. Brazil.

35. MYZINE DICHROA.

Meria dichroa, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 139. t. 37. f. 13 ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

36. MYZINE FLAVO-PICTA. B.M.

Female. Length 7¼ lines.—Black, the head and thorax strongly punctured; a line on the orbits of the eyes, slightly

errupted on their vertex, a large transverse macula above the ertion of the antennæ, the scape above and the anterior mar- of the clypeus, yellow; the mandibles, and the anterior mar- of the clypeus narrowly, rufo-piceous. The prothorax has a ge spot on each side anteriorly, and a smaller spot on each e of its posterior margin, a quadrate spot on the disk of the sothorax, a stripe on each side over the tegulæ, a spot on the tellum, and the sides of the metathorax behind, yellow; the æ have a yellow spot beneath, the femora are yellow-testa- us beneath, and more or less so at their apex above; the æ and tarsi are pale rufo-testaceous, yellowish beneath, and sely covered with pale testaceous spines; wings hyaline, the erior pair having a dark fuscous stripe on their superior mar- s. Abdomen shining and iridescent, the first segment having road yellow fascia, much attenuated in the middle; the second oblong spot on each side at its base, the third a continuous cia at its basal margin, the fourth and fifth a fascia in the ldle, the latter subinterrupted, yellow; beneath, the three al segments have an angular spot on each side.

Male. Length 5–6 lines.—Black; a narrow line along the er orbits of the eyes, the scape in front, a transverse line above, clypeus, the labrum and mandibles, yellow, the tips of the ter black; a line on the posterior margin of the prothorax, an errupted one on the collar, a quadrate spot on the mesothorax, tegulæ, scutellum, and post-scutellum, a large ovate spot on h side of the metathorax, a spot beneath the wings, a dot behind, l the legs, yellow; the coxæ and base of the femora black, the mer spotted with yellow; wings hyaline. The abdomen has ntinuous band on the apical margins of all the segments yel- r, that on the basal segment produced forwards on each side.

b. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

. MYZINE NITIDA. B.M.

Male. Length 5–5½ lines.—Black, head closely punctured; a e above the insertion of each antenna, another along the lower tion of the inner orbits of the eyes, the clypeus, labrum and ndibles, yellow, the latter ferruginous at their tips. Thorax ngly punctured, very closely on the metathorax, which is nsversely rugose behind, and has also sometimes a yellow line each side; the prothorax has an interrupted line on the lar, a continuous one on its posterior margin, a spot on the ulæ, another on the disk of the mesothorax, a transverse one on scutellum and post-scutellum, a stripe beneath the wings and ot behind, yellow; the intermediate coxæ have a yellow spot their base beneath, and the posterior pair a line behind; the

legs ferruginous; the wings hyaline, slightly fuscous at their extreme tips. Abdomen smooth and shining, the apical margins of the segments have a narrow yellow fascia, which is widened in the middle and at the extreme lateral margins; beneath, each segment has a small triangular yellow spot on its extreme lateral margins.

Hab. Jamaica.

38. MYZINE ROMANDII.

Plesia Romandii, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 59. 9 ♀.

Hab. Isle of St. Thomas.

39. MYZINE SEXMACULATA.

Plesia sex-maculata, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 57. 3.

Hab. Mexico.

40. MYZINE ANALIS.

Plesia analis, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 58. 7 ♀.

Hab. Mexico.

41. MYZINE SEXCINCTA. B.M.

Scolia sexcincta, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 356. 9 ♂; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 236. 33.
Elis sexcincta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 248. 1.
Myzine sexcincta, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 112.
Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat. v. 575. 1.
Tiphia maculata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 233. 5. var. ♀.
Tiphia namea, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 233. 9 ♀.
Myzine namea, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 112.
Meria collaris, et costata, var., *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 361, 362.
Myzine similis, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 2.
Plesia namea, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 577. 5.
Plesia sexcincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 584. 12 ♂.
Plesia maculata, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 58. 8.

Hab. North America.

42. MYZINE PROXIMA.

Myzine proxima, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. Nat.* v. 575. 2 ♂.

Hab. North America.

3. MYZINE OBSCURA. B.M.

Tiphia obscura, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 233. 8 ♀.
Plesia obscura, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 574. 1.
Plesia nigripes, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 57. 5?

Hab. Carolina; Pennsylvania; Georgia.

4. MYZINE HÆMORRHOIDALIS.

Tiphia hæmorrhoidalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 225. 8; *Syst. Piez.* p. 234. 12 ♀.
Plesia hæmorrhoidalis, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 60. 11.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 578. 6.

Hab. North America.

5. MYZINE SELLATA.

Plesia sellata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 577. 4.

Hab. Islands of America.

6. MYZINE SERENA.

Tiphia serena, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 234. 10 ♀.
Plesia serena, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 59. 10.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 575. 2.

Hab. Carolina; Pennsylvania.

7. MYZINE FULIGINOSA. B.M.

Plesia fuliginosa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 581. 9.

Hab. Pennsylvania.

8. MYZINE EPHIPPIUM.

Tiphia ephippium, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 225. 10 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 234. 14.
Guér. Rev. Zool. (1838) p. 57. 1.

Hab. North America.

9. MYZINE FLAVIPES.

Plesia flavipes, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 58. 6 ♀.

Hab. North America.

0. MYZINE INTERRUPTA.

Tiphia interrupta, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 66. 2.

Hab. Pennsylvania.

51. MYZINE VICINA.

Plesia vicina, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 57. 4 ♀.

Hab. Not known.

Genus 8. MERIA.

Tiphia, pt., *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 69 (1790).
Bethylus, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 236 (1804).
Meria, *Illig. Ed. Faun. Etrus.* ii. 107 (1807).
Tachus, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 154 (1807).

1. MERIA TRIPUNCTATA. B.M.

Tiphia tripunctata, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 69. 831. t. 4. f. 10.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiii. 268. 3.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 47. 20.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 81. 4.
Bethylus Latreillii, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 237. 4. var.
Bethylus tripunctatus, *Panz. Krit. Revis.* ii. 134. var.
Meria Latreillii, *Illig. Ed. Faun. Etrus.* ii. 107. 831. t. 9. f. 10.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 114.
Klug, Beit. zur Nat. ii. 199. 1.
Westw. Proc. Zool. Soc. (1835) p. 53. 4.
Meria tripunctata, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 114.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. d'Eur. 286. 1.
Guér. Rev. Zool. (1840) p. 363. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 287.
Tachus dimidiatus, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 31. t. 1. f. 1 ♀.
Meria dimidiata, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 114. var.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. d'Eur. 286. 2.
Meria rufiventris, *Klug, Beit. zur Nat.* ii. 200. 3. var.
Meria nitidula, *Klug, Beit. zur Nat.* ii. 199. 2. var.
Meria Millefolii, *St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth.* x. 294. var.

Hab. France; Italy; Germany; Spain; Portugal.

2. MERIA SPINOLÆ.

Meria Spinolæ, *Westw. Proc. Zool. Soc.* (1835) p. 53. 2.
Meria rufifrons, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1840) p. 365. 3.
Larra rufifrons, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 222. 7?

M. Guérin considers this species identical with the *Larra rufifrons* of Fabricius, but that is said to be from India, which renders the quotation doubtful; and the size of *M. rufifrons* is given as 7 lines, that of *M. Spinolæ* 10 lines.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

MERIA KLUGII. B.M.

[eria Klugii, *Westw. Proc. Zool. Soc.* (1835) p. 53. 1.
Guér. Rev. Zool. (1840) p. 365. 3.

ab. Sierra Leone; South Africa. (Coll. Dr. A. Smith.)

MERIA ABDOMINALIS.

eria abdominalis, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1840) p. 365. 5.

ab. Cape of Good Hope.

MERIA THORACICA.

eria thoracica, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1840) p. 365. 6.

ab. Arabia.

MERIA LIMATA. B.M.

Female. Length 3¼ lines.—Head and thorax black and shining, e clypeus, mandibles, and organs of the mouth ferruginous, the gellum and tip of the scape rufo-piceous; head subrotundate, der than the thorax, impunctate. The prothorax having a few ıttered punctures, the metathorax oblique, highly polished and punctate; wings subhyaline, nervures ferruginous, stigma fus-us; legs rufo-piceous, their articulations and the tarsi ferru-ıous. Abdomen entirely bright ferruginous, the second and ird segments having at their extreme lateral margins an oblique rrow elongate-ovate white spot.

ıb. Interior of South Africa. (Presented by the Earl of Derby.)

Very closely resembling *M. tripunctata*, but the head is of a ferent form, the metathorax impunctate, and the abdomen tirely red.

Genus 9. TIPHIA.

phia, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 223 (1793).
:thylus, pt., *Panz. Krit. Revis. Faun. Germ.* ii. 134 (1805–6).

TIPHIA FEMORATA. B.M.

phia femorata, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 353. 1 ♀.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 67. 828.
Panz. Faun. Germ. p. 53. 3.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiii. 267.
Jurine, Hym. p. 149. t. 9. f. 11.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 81. 1.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 655.

Tiphia femorata, *Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. d'Eur.* p. 279. 1.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 39. 1 ♂ ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 573. 1. t. 36. f. 2 ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 19. 1.
Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg. p. 23. 1 ♂ ♀.
Bethylus femoratus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.*; *Krit. Revis.* ii. 134 ♀.
Tiphia villosa, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 22 ♂.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiii. 267.
Van d. Lind. Obs. p. 280. 2.
Bethylus villosus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 98. 16.

Hab. Britain; Italy; France; Germany.

2. TIPHIA MORIO. B.M.

Tiphia morio, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 235.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 55. 1.
Van d. Lind. Obs. p. 280. 3.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 41. 2.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 557. 7?
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 23. 2.
Bethylus morio, *Panz. Krit. Revis.* p. 134.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Hungary; Finland.

3. TIPHIA MINUTA. B.M.

Tiphia minuta, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* p. 282. 4.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 42. 3.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 558. 9.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 24. 3.
Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg. p. 23. 2.

Hab. Italy; Brussels; Britain.

4. TIPHIA COMPRESSA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black and shining, head compressed, the face strongly punctured, the vertex, which is narrow, sparingly so; the mandibles and scape at the apex beneath, ferruginous; the flagellum rufo-fuscous beneath; the mesothorax and prothorax in front strongly punctured, the posterior margin of the latter smooth and shining; the superior wings fusco-hyaline, the posterior pair clear; the metathorax smooth, subopake, the superior surface having three longitudinal elevated lines, which extend to the transverse one on the verge of the truncation, the latter smooth and shining; the legs have a glittering silvery pubescence; the calcaria, claws and spines which arm the apex of the joints of the tarsi, ferruginous; the femora behind

rufo-piceous. Abdomen: the basal segment smooth and shining, the second has a few scattered delicate punctures, the four apical segments strongly punctured.

Hab. China; Philippine Islands.

4. TIPHIA HIRSUTA.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black; head and thorax strongly punctured, the flagellum beneath, its apical joint, the anterior margin of the clypeus, the mandibles and palpi, ferruginous; the metathorax slightly punctured, and having three longitudinal carinæ which unite with the transverse one at the verge of the truncation; wings fusco-hyaline, the tegulæ, anterior tibiæ at their apex, the tibiæ, the intermediate tarsi, and the apical joints of the posterior pair, ferruginous; the first and second segments finely punctured, the third and fourth segments impunctate at their basal and punctured at their apical margins, the apical segments entirely punctured; the entire insect covered with cinereous pubescence.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

5. TIPHIA RUFIPES.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black and shining; antennæ, anterior margin of the clypeus, mandibles and palpi, ferruginous; the head, prothorax and mesothorax rather strongly punctured; metathorax smooth and shining, the superior surface having three longitudinal elevated carinæ which unite with the transverse one on the verge of the truncation; wings hyaline, tegulæ and nervures ferruginous; the legs ferruginous; abdomen sparingly punctured towards the base, more densely towards the apex; sprinkled with erect white hairs.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

6. TIPHIA RUFO-FEMORATA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black and shining, the head having numerous fine scattered punctures, the apical half of the mandibles ferruginous; the prothorax anteriorly, the mesothorax and scutellum, strongly punctured; the metathorax smooth and shining, the superior surface having three longitudinal elevated carinæ, which unite with the transverse carina at the verge of the truncation; wings fuscous, the intermediate and posterior femora red. Abdomen rather finely punctured, the first and second segments very sparingly so.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

8. TIPHIA RUFICORNIS.

Tiphia ruficornis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 555. 4 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 286.

Hab. Algeria; Genoa.

9. TIPHIA BREVIPENNIS. B.M.

Tiphia brevipennis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 299. 285. t. 15. f. 9.

Hab. Algeria.

10. TIPHIA CAPENSIS.

Tiphia Capensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 554. 1 ♀.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

11. TIPHIA CHALYBEA.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Head and prothorax blue-green; the mesothorax, legs and abdomen of a steel-blue; the head and thorax with large scattered punctures; the metathorax subrugose, the superior surface having three longitudinal elevated lines, the central one abbreviated, not extending to the transverse one upon the verge of the truncation; wings dark fuscous. Abdomen having large scattered punctures, those at the base of the segments finer and closer.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

12. TIPHIA NITIDA. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, smooth and shining, the head covered with large deep punctures; the flagellum beneath towards the base and the mandibles ferruginous; the prothorax has a few scattered punctures, the posterior margin of the scutellum also slightly punctured, the metathorax impunctate, the superior surface having three longitudinal carinæ, the middle one abbreviated, not extending to the carina on the verge of the truncation which is continued along the lateral margins; wings slightly fuscous; the calcaria and spines which arm the joints of the tarsi, ferruginous. Abdomen: the first and second segments having a few scattered delicate punctures, the two following segments punctured at their basal and apical margins, the two apical ones more strongly punctured; beneath, strongly punctured, particularly the second segment, which is covered with large deep shallow punctures.

Hab. Jamaica.

. TIPHIA CAJENNENSIS.

phia Cajennensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 555. 3 ♀.

ab. Cayenne.

. TIPHIA FLAVIPENNIS.

phia flavipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 555. 2 ♀.

ab. California.

. TIPHIA ALBILABRIS.

phia albilabris, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 556. 5 ♂.

ab. California.

. TIPHIA TARDA. B.M.

phia tarda, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 300.

ab. N. America (Indiana); St. John's Bluff.

. TIPHIA INORNATA. B.M.

phia inornata, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, App.* p. 66. 1.

ab. Ohio; Pennsylvania.

. TIPHIA INTERRUPTA.

phia interrupta, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* 66. 2.

ab. Pennsylvania.

Genus 10. EPOMIDIOPTERON.

pomidiopteron, *Romand, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iv. 653 (1835).

EPOMIDIOPTERON JULII. B.M.

pomidiopteron Julii, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iv. 653 ♂.
Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ii. 149. t. 14. f. 1 ♀.

ab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

Genus 11. SCOLIA.

hex, pt., *Drury, Exot. Ins.* i.
olia, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* p. 355 (1775).
phia, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 226 (1793); *Syst. Piez.* p. 235 (1804).

Elis, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 248 (1804).
Campsomeris, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 496 (1845).
Colpa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 534 (1845).
Myzine, *Fisch. d. Wald. Guér. Mag. Zool.* (1833).

Div. I.—*The superior wings having two submarginal cells and one recurrent nervure.*

1. Scolia erythrocephala. B.M.

Scolia erythrocephala, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 255. 16♀?; *Syst. Piez.* p. 242. 23.
Van. d. Lind. Foss. Eur. p. 26. 13.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 529. 18 ♂ ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 279. t. 15. f. 3.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 31. 40.
Scolia pubescens, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 7 ♂. 8♀.
Scolia vagans, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 6 ♂, var.
Scolia rutila, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. 9 ♂. 10 ♀.
Scolia flaviceps, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* (1846) i. 441. 8. t. 5. f. 3?
Scolia unifasciata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 26 ♂, var.?
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 279. 285.

Hab. France; Spain; The Caucasus; Egypt; Algeria.

2. Scolia insubrica. B.M.

Scolia insubrica, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 72. 837; *Mant.* t. 8. f. F, G.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 26. 11.
Van. d. Lind. Hym. Foss. Eur. 25. 11.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, iii. 370. 816.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 530. 19.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 31. 40.

Hab. Italy; Tuscany; Albania.

3. Scolia bicincta. B.M.

Scolia bicincta, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 71. 836; *Mant.* t. 8. f. D, E.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 27. 14.
Scolia hirta, *Schrank, Ins. Austr.* 22.
Scolia notata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 255. 24; *Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 31.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 35. 55.
Scolia signata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 62. 13.
Scolia bifasciata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 531. 20.

Hab. Italy; S. France; Albania; Portugal.

4. SCOLIA TRIDENS. B.M.

Scolia tridens, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 232. 17; *Syst. Piez.* p. 242. 21.
Scop. Ins. Lig. fasc. i. 75. 4.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 34. 53.
Scolia Dejeanii, *Van d. Lind. Hym. Eur.* 27. 15.

Hab. South Europe.

5. SCOLIA MELANOPTERA. B.M.

Scolia melanoptera, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 14 ♂.
Scolia biguttata, *Van. d. Lind. Foss. Eur.* 31. 18.
Scolia sicula, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 529. 17.
Scolia Schrenkii, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Mosc.* (1846) i. 441. 7. t. 4. f. 2.

Scolia fasciata punctata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 254?

Hab. South Europe; Egypt.

6. SCOLIA 4-PUNCTATA. B.M.

Scolia 4-punctata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 236. 32; *Syst. Piez.* p. 245. 39.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 28. 15.
Van d. Lind. Obs. 30. 17.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, iii. 370. 817.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 533. 22.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 32. 42.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 281. 289.
Scolia violacea, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 66. 18.

Hab. Italy; France; Germany; Albania; Spain.

7. SCOLIA 4-PUSTULATA. B.M.

Larra 4-pustulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 222. 6 ♀.
Scolia 4-pustulata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 34.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 528. 16.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 36. 58.
Scolia binotata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 36 ♂.
Scolia fasciato-punctata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 254?
Scolia fervida, *Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ix. ser. 2. 1852, 46 ♀, var.?

Hab. Tranquebar; Sumatra; Madras.

8. SCOLIA CÆRULANS. B.M.

Scolia cerulans, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 526. 11.
Scolia cyanipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 35?

Hab. India.

9. SCOLIA DECORATA.

Scolia decorata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 30. 39.

Hab. Sumatra.

10. SCOLIA ERRATICA. B.M.

Scolia verticalis, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 37. 61 (nec *Fabr.*) ♂ ♀.

Length 6–12 lines.—Black, punctured and pubescent; the head above the antennæ, and also the base of the latter red; the wings dark fuscous, with a purple iridescence; abdomen black, and having a purple or violet iridescence; the prothorax sometimes red.

Hab. India; Sumatra.

11. SCOLIA INSTABILIS. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Head and thorax black, the face and thorax in front deeply punctured; the clypeus, vertex and metathorax smooth, shining and impunctate, the latter covered with hoary pile; the flagellum bright orange, except the basal segment, which is black; wings dark fuscous, with a splendid violet iridescence. Abdomen black, with a changeable purple and violet reflection, having a small tubercle at the base.

Male.—Bears a close resemblance to the female, but has the flagellum entirely orange-red beneath, above fuscous, except three or four of the apical joints, which are orange; the head and thorax are entirely punctured, the basal segment being campanulate.

Hab. India.

12. SCOLIA PULCHRA. B.M.

Female. Length 11 lines.—Head yellow; antennæ clypeus and mandibles fulvous-red, tips of the latter black, the space between the ocelli black. Thorax rufo-testaceous, the prothorax above and the tegulæ fulvous, the legs ferruginous; the wings yellow-hyaline, of a deep yellow along their anterior margins, and having a dark purple spot at their apex beyond the marginal cell; the entire pubescence fulvo-ferruginous. Abdomen fulvo-ferruginous, above black, except at the extreme base; the second segment has a broad yellow band, deeply emarginate in the middle of its posterior margin, and also an emargination on each side; the two following segments have a broad yellow fascia, interrupted in the middle; the second and third segments fringed with black pubescence on their apical margins; the fourth and fifth fringed with bright fulvous pubescence, entirely covered

with scattered fulvous hairs; beneath fulvo-ferruginous, the third, fourth and fifth segments broadly dark rufo-piceous at their base.
Hab. India.

13. SCOLIA SPECIFICA.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black; the mandibles ferruginous at their apex; a yellow stripe on each side of the prothorax, before the insertion of the wings, the latter fuscous, with a slight purple iridescence towards their apex; the second, third and fourth segments have on each side a large yellow macula, pointed within; the two first sometimes, the third usually united; the maculæ on the second segment have a black dot towards their outer margins; the fifth segment having two minute yellow spots in the middle.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

4. SCOLIA VIVIDA. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black; the clypeus, mandibles and inner orbits of the eyes yellow; the prothorax above, the collar, a large patch beneath the wings, a narrow stripe on the breast in front, the anterior coxæ in front, the tibiæ and tips of the femora above, the basal joint of the anterior and intermediate tarsi above, and the scutellum and post-scutellum, yellow; the wings subhyaline, with some fusco-ferruginous stains towards the anterior margins of the superior pair, and a dark fuscous spot beyond the marginal cell, the nervures ferruginous, tegulæ testaceous. Abdomen yellow above; the apical margins of the four basal segments have a narrow black fascia; the three apical segments black; the femora and metathorax ferruginous, the latter more or less stained with black at the base above.

Hab. Madras.

5. SCOLIA FERVIDA.

Scolia fervida, *Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ix. 2nd Ser. 1852, 46 ♀.

Hab. E. Indies (Poona). (Mus. India House.)

This is possibly an extremely highly coloured form of *S. 4-pustulata*, but the red colouring occupies the second and two following segments, also the basal margin of the fifth: a series of varieties would probably unite it to *4-pustulata*.

6. SCOLIA OBSCURA. B.M.

Scolia obscura, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 527. 14 ♀.

Hab. India.

17. Scotia venusta.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black, a transverse yellow spot in front of the vertex, the face having a bright fulvous pubescence, the clypeus naked. Thorax clothed with bright rufo-fulvous pubescence; the wings fulvo-hyaline, the anterior margin of the superior wings bright fulvous, having a dark cloud beyond the submarginal cell, the upper portion of the second submarginal cell also clouded; the nervures ferruginous, the tegulæ ferruginous; the pubescence, spines and setæ on the legs fulvo-ferruginous, the tibiæ and tarsi rufo-piceous. Abdomen: the second segment having a broad yellow fascia which is slightly emarginate in the middle of its anterior and posterior margins; the fascia not extending to the lateral margins, the extremities deeply notched; the third segment has a similar but broader band, interrupted in the middle and rounded at the ends; the basal segment covered with, and the apical margins of the segments having a long dense fringe of bright fulvo-ferruginous pubescence.

Male.—Closely resembles the female, but differs in having the second and third segments of the abdomen yellow, the fourth has a central interrupted band.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

18. Scolia apicicornis.

Scolia apicicornis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 253.

Hab. India?; Senegal?.

19. Scolia apicalis.

Scolia apicalis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 254.

Hab. India or Senegal.

20. Scolia cephalotes.

Scolia cephalotes, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 37. 60.

Hab. Java.

21. Scolia cyanipennis. B.M.

Scolia cyanipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 35.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 37. 59.

Hab. Java.

22. SCOLIA FLAVO-PICTA. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black; the posterior angles of the metathorax have a large yellow macula; the wings flavo-hyaline, the anterior margin of the superior wings of the deepest yellow, the apex slightly fuscous. Abdomen: the basal segment has a transverse yellow fascia, slightly interrupted in the middle; the second segment has a broad yellow band occupying nearly the entire segment, deeply emarginate in the middle, anteriorly, and having laterally a small black dot; the third segment has a broad yellow fascia, emarginate in the middle anteriorly, and attenuated towards the lateral margins; the fourth segment an abbreviated transverse yellow stripe in the middle, which is slightly emarginate.

Hab. Java.

23. SCOLIA PERSONATA. B.M.

Male. Length 1 in. 4 lines.—Black; a minute yellow spot in the emargination of the eyes, from which a narrow line descends half-way down the inner orbits of the eyes. Thorax: the sides, beneath, and the metathorax clothed with black pubescence; the wings dark fuscous, and having a rich purple iridescence. The basal segment of the abdomen campanulate, produced into a pointed tubercle, on the middle, at its base; the third segment having a broad orange fascia, subinterrupted in the middle; the sides and margins of the segments have a thick fringe of black pubescence.

Hab. Silhet.

24. SCOLIA LÆVICEPS. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines. — Black; the head smooth and shining; the clypeus prominent, smooth and shining, the face depressed on each side, and covered with cinereous pubescence. Thorax impressed with large deep punctures, the prothorax having a thin cinereous pubescence; the wings having a bright violet iridescence. Abdomen strongly punctured, with a few cinereous hairs at the sides and beneath.

Male.—Strongly punctured, the abdomen thinly covered with short erect black pubescence, the wings having a brilliant purple iridescence.

Hab. Hong Kong.

25. SCOLIA MODESTA. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black; the head smooth, shining and impunctate, the face on each side of the clypeus having long

white pubescence; above the insertion of the antennæ is a little yellow pubescence, that on the thorax and legs is of the same colour, the thorax shining above, having a few scattered large punctures; wings subhyaline, the nervures fuscous. Abdomen: the apical margins of the first and three following segments have a narrow yellow fascia, that on the first widest, and deeply emarginate in the middle; the two following have on each side a round macula which unites with the marginal fascia.

Male.—The clypeus, a spot above it, and the orbits of the eyes, interrupted on their vertex, yellow; an oblique line on each side of the thorax before the insertion of the wings, a spot beneath the wings, the scutellum and post-scutellum, and a large spot on each side of the metathorax, yellow. Abdomen: all the segments have on each side a large ovate yellow macula, the apical segment ferruginous, impunctate, and armed with three black spines; the tibiæ, tarsi and knees rufo-testaceous.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

26. SCOLIA MICANS.

Scolia micans, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. 251 ♀.

Hab. Isle Bourou, Moluccas.

27. SCOLIA MENDICA.

Scolia mendica, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 15 ♂.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 32. 45.

Hab. Egypt.

28. SCOLIA INTERSTINCTA. B.M.

Scolia interstincta, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 36. 33.
Klug, Symb. Phys. dec. iii. t. 26. f. 13 ♂.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 33. 46.

Hab. Egypt.

29. SCOLIA SYRIACA.

Scolia Syriaca, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 5 ♂.
Scolia dispar (var.), *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 34. 51.

Hab. Syria.

30. SCOLIA FUNEREA. B.M.

Scolia funerea, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 1 ♂, 2 ♀.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 38. 65.

Hab. Syria; Egypt; Tunis.

SCOLIA DISPAR.

lia dispar, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 1 ♂. 2 ♀. *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 34. 51.
lia lateralis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 3 ♂. 4 ♀, ar.?

b. Egypt; Arabia.

SCOLIA INFUSCATA.

lia infuscata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 11 ♂. 12 ♀. *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 34. 52.

b. Nubia (Dongola).

SCOLIA VARICOLOR. B.M.

lia varicolor, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 280. 288. t. 15. . 2 ♀.
olia longicornis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 526. 13 ♂?

b. Algeria.

SCOLIA DISTINCTA.

olia distincta, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 280. 287. t. 15. f. 1.

b. Algeria.

SCOLIA CHRYSOTRICHA.

olia chrysotricha, (*Klug MSS.*) *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 32. 43.

b. Cape of Good Hope.

SCOLIA ERYTHROPYGA.

olia erythropyga, (*Klug, MSS.*) *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 33, 50.

b. Cape of Good Hope.

SCOLIA AFFINIS. B.M.

olia affinis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 254.

b. Senegal; Sierra Leone.

SCOLIA FULVOFIMBRIATA. B.M.

olia fulvofimbriata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 32. 44.
olia apicicornis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 253?

b. Cape of Good Hope.

39. Scolia maura. B.M.

Scolia maura, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 233. 20 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 27.
Coqueb. Illust. Icon. Ins. dec. ii. 57. t. 13. f. A, B, C.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 279. 286.
Guér. Voy. Abyss. (*Lefeb.*) vi. 355.

Hab. Africa; Algeria (Oran); Barbary; Abyssinia.

40. Scolia melanaria. B.M.

Scolia melanaria, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 38. 63 ♂.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope; Port Natal.

41. Scolia senex.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Black, clothed entirely, but thinly, with cinereous pubescence; the wings flavo-hyaline, the nervures pale ferruginous; the superior wings have a dark cloud at their anterior margins beyond the marginal cell; the apical margins faintly clouded; the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous; the two apical segments of the abdomen ferruginous, the apex armed with three black spines.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

42. Scolia aureipennis. B.M.

Scolia aureipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 525. 9 ♀.

Hab. South Africa (Gambia).

43. Scolia cyanea. B.M.

Scolia cyanea, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 525. 10 ♂.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 38. 64.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope; Port Natal.

44. Scolia fraterna. B.M.

Female. Length 11 lines.—Black; the crown of the head very smooth and shining; the prothorax, the mesothorax and scutellum with large deep punctures; the wings nearly black, but having a splendid violet iridescence. Abdomen entirely covered with distinct punctures, most sparing on the second and third segments in the middle.

The male resembles the female, but is rather smaller.

This species closely resembles *S. cyanipennis* of St. Fargeau, but is at once known from that species, which has the disk of the thorax very smooth, with a few widely scattered punctures, by having the disk covered with large deep punctures.

Hab. Port Natal.

5. SCOLIA RUFICORNIS. B.M.

colia ruficornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 230. 9; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 11.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 524. 8 ♂.
Guér. Voy. Abyss. (*Lefeb.*) vi. 353.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 38. 62 ♂ ♀.
colia castanea, *Perch. Gen. Ins. Hym.* t. 2.

lab. Senegal; Abyssinia.

6. SCOLIA RUFIPES. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Blue-black, the abdomen having a right violet iridescence, and the entire insect a thinly scattered ary pubescence; the mandibles, apical half of the femora, the bia and tarsi, ferruginous; the tarsi slightly fuscous above; ings dark fuscous, with a bright coppery iridescence, inclining purple in certain lights.

lab. Port Natal.

7. SCOLIA VIOLACEA.

ampsomeris violacea, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 502. 11 ♀.

lab. Port Praslin; New Ireland.

8. SCOLIA IRIDICOLOR.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Head and thorax dark fusco-ferruinous; the face and vertex covered with brown pubescence; the ntennæ reddish-yellow, darkest towards their base, the clypeus nd mandibles rufo-testaceous. Thorax thinly clothed in front ith red-brown pubescence; the legs dark rufo-testaceous, the nterior and intermediate tarsi paler; wings flavo-hyaline, with right yellow stains towards their base, and on the anterior marin of the superior pair. Abdomen splendidly iridescent, having urple, violet and blue tints intermixed, changing in different ghts; the apex rufo-testaceous, with a few scattered short feruginous hairs.

lab. Madagascar. (Coll. F. Smith.)

9. SCOLIA HIRTIPENNIS.

Female. Length 14 lines.—Black; the head dark fusco-ferruinous, the scape of the same colour, the flagellum ferruginous. horax strongly and closely punctured on the disk, the metathoax more finely punctured and covered with a sericeous pile; rings fuscous, with a bright purple iridescence; the anterior nargins of the superior wings are pale reddish-yellow, which ccupies the externo-medial, the marginal and first submarginal

cells, these portions being covered with short ferruginous pubescence. Abdomen: the first segment having a minute tubercle in the centre at its base; the punctures small and scattered on the three basal segments, the basal segment and the basal half of the second covered with pale sericeous pile; the basal and three apical segments dark rufo-testaceous.

Male. Length 13 lines.—Head and thorax dark fusco-ferruginous, the flagellum fulvous; the wings nearly as in the other sex, but having the anterior margins less bright, but similarly pubescent. Abdomen having a splendid purple and green iridescence, closely and moderately punctured; the sides and apex have a fringe of black pubescence.

Hab. Madagascar. (Coll. F. Smith.)

50. SCOLIA SOROR. B.M.

Scolia cyanipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 524. 7 (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. Australia.

51. SCOLIA VERTICALIS. B.M.

Scolia verticalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 234. 25; *Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 33, and *Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. New Holland.

52. SCOLIA VIRIDIPENNIS. B.M.

Scolia cyanipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 524. 7 (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. New Holland.

53. SCOLIA MACULATA. B.M.

Scolia maculata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 255.

Hab. Georgia.

54. SCOLIA ORNATA. B.M.

Scolia maculata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 255 (nec *Drury*).

Hab. Georgia.

55. SCOLIA AULICA.

Scolia aulica, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 33. 48.

Hab. South Carolina.

6. SCOLIA DUBIA. B.M.

colia dubia, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 364. 2.
colia hæmatodes, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 33. 49.

lab. United States; Mexico.

Var. β. The third segment of the abdomen having the oblique ellow spot on each side obsolete.

7. SCOLIA GUTTATA. B.M.

colia guttata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 36. 57.

lab. Mexico.

8. SCOLIA NOBILITATA. B.M.

colia nobilitata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 32.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 532. 21.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 33. 47.
colia tricolor, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 35. 29.

lab. North America; E. Florida (St. John's Bluff).

9. SCOLIA BIFASCIATA. B.M.

colia obscura, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 33. 25.
colia bicincta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 234. 24; *Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 30 (nec *Rossi*).
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 35. 54.
phex radula, *Sulz. Hist. Ins.* t. 27. f. 4.

lab. North America.

DIV. II.—*The superior wings having two submarginal cells and two recurrent nervures.*

). SCOLIA ABDOMINALIS. B.M.

colia abdominalis, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. i. 25. 10.
colia rubra, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 157. t. 9. f. 12 ♀.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 27. 31 ♂ ♀.
colia rufiventris, *Fisch. d. Waldh. Guér. Mag. Zool.* t. 122.
iphia villosa, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 22 ♂?

ab. France; Italy; Albania.

1. SCOLIA AUREA. B.M.

colia aurea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 231. 13 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 15.
Coqueb. Illus. Icon. Ins. dec. ii. 39. t. 13. f. a, c, d.

Hab. South Europe; North Africa (Algeria).

62. Scolia Alexandri.

Colpa Alexandri, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 543. 11 (*Fabr.*?).

Hab. Italy.

63. Scolia rufa.

Colpa rufa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 539. 7.

Hab. Spain.

64. Scolia marginella.

Scolia marginella, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beit*
Scolia hirtella, *Klug, ibid.* ii. 215. 45.
Scolia plebega, *Klug, ibid.* ii. 215. 46.

Hab. South of Europe.

65. Scolia facilis.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black: the he
reous pubescence, the vertex impunctate.
and shining on the disk, the punctures large

IA ELEGANS.

gans, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. pt. 2. *Entom.*
ıary Islands.

IA RUBRO-MACULATA. B.M.

. Length 13 lines.—Black: the face rugose, on each
he clypeus clothed with cinereous pubescence; the
ining, the punctures scattered. Thorax deeply punc-
: disk shining, the punctures scattered; the sides have
:d ochraceous pubescence, the wings fuscous, darkest
heir anterior margins, and having some irregularly scat-
: spots. Abdomen: the second and third segments
each side a large subovate brick-red macula, those on
ıd segment pointed within; those on the third sub-
:d; the three following segments red.
ia.

IA PARVULA.

:vula, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 548. 17 ♀.
lia.

IA EXIMIA. B.M.

:. Length 11 lines.—Black and shining, the punctures
ın the vertex. Thorax: the disk, the scutellum and
ax above having only a few scattered punctures; a large
ı the sides of the prothorax before the insertion of the
e post-scutellum and a spot on each side of the meta-
ellow; the wings dark brown, with a splendid purple
:e, the pubescence and spines on the legs black. Ab-
an ovate macula on each side of the first and three fol-
gments, those on the second and third largest.
ia.

IA GROSSA. B.M.

ossa, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 232. 4 ♀.
ossa, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 23. 22 ♂ ♀.
lia.

71. Scolia habrocoma.

Female. Length 14 lines.—Black: the face clothed with short dark brown pubescence, the antennæ ferruginous beneath; the vertex and thorax above covered with large distinct punctures; the sides of the metathorax and also beneath the wings, covered with a short bright golden pile; the prothorax above, covered with short fuscous pubescence; the legs have a similar pubescence above, beneath it is paler; the calcaria pale testaceous; wings flavo-hyaline, the nervures and tegulæ behind, ferruginous. Abdomen having above a bright green and violet iridescence; the pubescence on the basal segment fuscous; the sides and margins of the apical segments fringed with black pubescence.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

72. Scolia annulata. B.M.

Tiphia annulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 225. 7 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* 234. 11.
Tiphia 4-fasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 255. 16 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* 242. 20.
Scolia 4-fasciata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 25. 27.
Campsomeris Servillii, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 501. 9 (nec *Guér.*).

Hab. Java; China.

73. Scolia 4-guttulata.

Scolia 4-guttulata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 21. 17 ♀.

Hab. Java.

74. Scolia fimbriata. B.M.

Scolia thoracica, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 33. 24 ♀ (nec *Fabr.*).
Campsomeris collaris, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 498. 5 (nec *Fabr.*).
Scolia fimbriata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 25. 26.

Hab. Java.

75. Scolia Iris. B.M.

Scolia 4-fasciata, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 30. 20 ♂ (nec *Fabr.*).
Scolia radula, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 30. 20 ♀ (nec *Fabr.*).
Colpa Iris, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 547. 16 ♂.
Campsomeris Lindenii, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 500. 8 ♀.
Scolia Iris, Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 26. 28.

Hab. Java; Sumatra; East Indies; China (Hong Kong; Shanghai).

76. Scolia Javana.

Campsomeris Javana, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 498. 4 ♀.

Hab. Java; Sumatra.

77. Scolia ignita. B.M.

Female. Length 1 inch 4 lines.—Black: the head smooth and shining, the face punctured below the emargination of the eyes, and covered with short erect black hairs. Thorax thinly clothed in front with short erect pubescence; the wings brown, with a rich purple iridescence; the legs have a dense rigid black pubescence; the spines which arm the apex of the posterior tibiæ ferruginous at their apex, the inner one dilated. Abdomen smooth, shining and impunctate; the extreme base and the second and third segments have a few scattered punctures; a band of red pubescence occupies the apical margin of the second and the basal margin of the third segment; the third has also a similar broad band on its apical margin; the three apical segments covered with red pubescence, except the third in the middle at its base.

Hab. Silhet; North Bengal; Travan.

This species was omitted by accident in the First Division, to which it belongs.

78. Scolia luctuosa. B.M.

Female. Length 1 inch 3 lines.—Black: the sides of the face and the base of the mandibles have a short cinereous pubescence, the face strongly punctured, the vertex having scattered punctures. Thorax strongly punctured, the wings dark fuscous, with a purple iridescence. Abdomen: the second and third segments have a small yellow macula at their lateral margins; the four basal segments have a few scattered punctures at their base and a transverse row near their apical margins; the apical margins ciliated with black hairs.

Hab. Silhet.

79. Scolia aureicollis. B.M.

Campsomeris aureicollis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 499. 6 ♀.

After an examination of a number of specimens of this species, which has the margin of the vertex and the prothorax covered with rich fulvous pubescence, which at once distinguishes it from *S. collaris*, it cannot be considered as a mere variety of the latter species; *S. collaris* has the disk of the thorax, scutellum,

post-scutellum, and metathorax closely and strongly punctured; *S. aureicollis* has the metathorax impunctate.

Hab. Silhet; Ceylon; Philippine Islands.

80. SCOLIA AURULENTA. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: the head and thorax above clothed with rich fulvous pubescence, the mandibles rufo-piceous, fringed with fulvous hairs; the wings fulvo-hyaline, the tarsi ferruginous, the pubescence and cilia of the legs of a rich fulvo-ferruginous, the spines which arm the apex of the tibiæ rufo-testaceous. Abdomen: the apical margin of the first and three following segments of a reddish-yellow; the fasciæ on the second and third segments slightly emarginate and widest in the middle, all the segments fringed with bright fulvo-ferruginous hairs; beneath smooth and shining, having a few scattered punctures, and the margins fringed with fulvous hairs.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

81. SCOLIA PRISMATICA. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: the head and thorax above anteriorly clothed with pale fulvous pubescence; the thorax covered with strong punctures, the middle of the disk impunctate; the tegulæ pale testaceous, the wings fulvo-hyaline, the nervures ferruginous; the legs have a glittering fulvo-ferruginous pubescence, the calcaria and spines which arm the tibiæ and joints of the tarsi rufo-testaceous; the apical joints of the tarsi dark rufo-piceous. Abdomen smooth and shining, having a splendid prismatic iridescence, the basal segment and the apical margins of the second and two following segments fringed with glittering pale fulvous hairs; the margin of the fifth segment and the sixth entirely covered with black pubescence.

Hab. Shanghai.

82. SCOLIA SUBOBSCURA.

Colpa infuscata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 537. 4 ♀.
Scolia infuscata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 23. 23.

Hab. Surinam.

83. SCOLIA FUSCA.

Scolia fusca, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 527. 15 ♀.

Hab. Persia.

COLIA AUREOLA. B.M.

a aureola, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 11.

Egypt; Port Natal.

COLIA ARABICA.

a Arabica. *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 526. 12.

Arabia.

COLIA FASCIATELLA. B.M.

a fasciatella, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 8 ♂.
Burm. *Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 25. 26.
a antennata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 10 ♂, var.?
a hyalina, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 9 ♀.

Nubia (Dongola).

COLIA DISCOLOR.

a discolor, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 7.

Nubia (Dongola).

COLIA COLLARIS.

a collaris, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 227. 16 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* 235. 20.
a eriophora, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 5 ♂.
a vestita, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 5 ♀.
a hirticollis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 25?

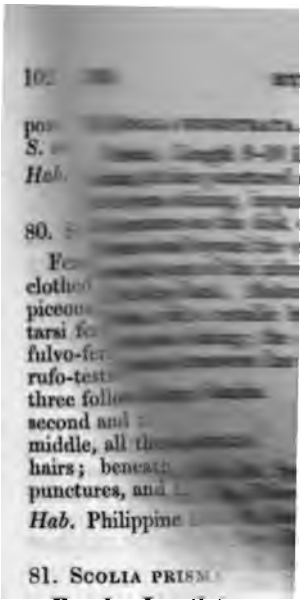
Africa.

COLIA FASCIATOPENNIS.

male. Length 7 lines. — Black: the vertex smooth and
ng; thorax strongly punctured, the wings being rather more
half anteriorly of a dark brown with a bright violet irides-
e, hyaline posteriorly.
e male closely resembles the female, and is entirely black,
pale margins to the wings.

West Africa. (Coll. F. Smith.)

is species closely approaches the *S. apicalis* of Guérin, but
insect has *yellow* antennæ.



Female. Length [illegible] **anteriorly clothed** [illegible] covered with strong [illegible] tate; the tegulæ pal[e] nervures ferruginous; ginous pubescence, the tibiæ and joints of the ta[rsi] the tarsi dark rufo-piceo[us] having a splendid prismat[ic] the apical margins of the fringed with glittering pale [f]ulvous segment and the sixth entir[e]

Hab. Shanghai.

82. SCOLIA SUBOBSCURA.

Colpa infuscata, *St. Farg. I*

Scolia infuscata, *Burm. Abh*

Hab. Surinam.

83. SCOLIA FUSCA.

Scolia fusca, *St. Farg. Hy*

Hab. Persia.

90. Scolia fenestrata.

Female. Length 9–10 lines.—Black: the head smooth shining, the face punctured and having a short black pubesc the clypeus shining, impunctate. Thorax coarsely punct the punctures on the disk elongate; wings hyaline, with a fuscous cloud beyond the enclosed cells, which passes obli across the apex of the inferior wings; the spines and pubes of the legs black. Abdomen having a beautiful sericeo flection, with a metallic brilliancy in certain lights; b smooth and shining; the second and two following seg have each a transverse line of punctures.

Hab. Congo; Gambia.

91. Scolia senilis.

Elis senilis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 237. 35 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p.
Scolia senilis, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 29. 17.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 24. 24.
Colpa senilis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 537. 5.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 282. 292.
Tiphia thoracica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 254. 15 ♀
Piez. p. 235. 20.
Scolia collaris, *Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 32. 24.
Campsomeris collaris, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 278.
Scolia thoracica, *Guér. Voy. Coquille,* ii. pt. 2. 251.

Hab. Barbary; Malabar; Sierra Leone; South Africa (

92. Scolia 5-fasciata.

Scolia 5-fasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 233. 22 ♂; *Sy*
p. 243. 28, *& Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. Africa.

93. Scolia undulata.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: the antennæ, ante
gin of the clypeus and the mandibles ferruginous, the l
cous at their tips; the face has a rich golden pubescence
clothed anteriorly with bright rufo-fulvous pubescenc
the sides and on the metathorax is golden; wings fulv
the anterior margin of the superior wings having a fe
stain, the nervures and tegulæ ferruginous; the anteri
of the superior wings fuscous towards the apex; the l
ferruginous. Abdomen: the apical margins of the fir
and third segments have a yellow marginal fascia, th
first emarginate in the middle, the second waved ante

nate, the fifth and sixth segments rufo-testaceous, with ferruginous pubescence; beneath, the margins id and third segments yellow, the margins ciliated ious pubescence.

(Coll. F. Smith.)

SIGNATA. B.M.

Length 10 lines.—Black: the face, thorax above and an ochraceous pubescence; the wings fusco-hyaline, rufo-piceous. Abdomen: the three basal segments ; the extreme base, and the basal margins of the third segments black, the black fasciæ on the two ed laterally; the three apical margins black.

Africa (Gambia).

7-CINCTA. B.M.

ta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 249. 4 ♂.

igth 7–8 lines.—Black: the outer orbits of the eyes, and mandibles pale yellow; the tips of the latter , and a minute black dot in the centre of the clypeus; low line at the inner orbits of the eyes, not entering ıation. Thorax: the collar, a spot on the tubercles, i front, the scutellum and post-scutellum yellow; the æ in front, the femora beneath, the tibiæ in front, l joints of the anterior and intermediate tarsi, pale calcaria pale testaceous; the wings subhyaline, the uginous. Abdomen having a violet iridescence, the he segments have a yellow fascia, the three first ; second emarginate in the middle, the third emar- ch side; sometimes the sixth has a very narrow n; the seventh immaculate.

es closely resembles the *5-fasciata* of Fabricius, but the abdomen are narrower, and the pubescence is ; it is the true *Elis 7-cincta* of the *Systema Pieza-* ears from an examination of the typical specimen ian cabinet; the above description will serve for its letermination.

lia (Port Essington, &c.).

RADULA. B.M.

ı, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 226. 11; *Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 15, *us. Dom. Banks.*

lia.

90. SCOLIA FENESTRATA. B.M.

Female. Length 9–10 lines.—Black: the head smooth and shining, the face punctured and having a short black pubescence, the clypeus shining, impunctate. Thorax coarsely punctured, the punctures on the disk elongate; wings hyaline, with a dark fuscous cloud beyond the enclosed cells, which passes obliquely across the apex of the inferior wings; the spines and pubescence of the legs black. Abdomen having a beautiful sericeous reflection, with a metallic brilliancy in certain lights; beneath smooth and shining; the second and two following segments have each a transverse line of punctures.

Hab. Congo; Gambia.

91. SCOLIA SENILIS. B.M.

Elis senilis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 237. 35 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 249. 3.
Scolia senilis, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 29. 17.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 24. 24.
Colpa senilis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 537. 5.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 282. 292.
Tiphia thoracica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 254. 15 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 20.
Scolia collaris, *Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 32. 24.
Campsomeris collaris, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 278. 281.
Scolia thoracica, *Guér. Voy. Coquille,* ii. pt. 2. 251.

Hab. Barbary; Malabar; Sierra Leone; South Africa (Gambia).

92. SCOLIA 5-FASCIATA. B.M.

Scolia 5-fasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 233. 22 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 28, & *Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. Africa.

93. SCOLIA UNDULATA.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: the antennæ, anterior margin of the clypeus and the mandibles ferruginous, the latter fuscous at their tips; the face has a rich golden pubescence. Thorax clothed anteriorly with bright rufo-fulvous pubescence, that on the sides and on the metathorax is golden; wings fulvo-hyaline, the anterior margin of the superior wings having a ferruginous stain, the nervures and tegulæ ferruginous; the anterior margin of the superior wings fuscous towards the apex; the legs bright ferruginous. Abdomen: the apical margins of the first, second and third segments have a yellow marginal fascia, that on the first emarginate in the middle, the second waved anteriorly, the

third emarginate, the fifth and sixth segments rufo-testaceous, and clothed with ferruginous pubescence; beneath, the margins of the second and third segments yellow, the margins ciliated with ferruginous pubescence.

Hab. Africa. (Coll. F. Smith.)

94. SCOLIA SIGNATA. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: the face, thorax above and the legs have an ochraceous pubescence; the wings fusco-hyaline, the nervures rufo-piceous. Abdomen: the three basal segments yellow above; the extreme base, and the basal margins of the second and third segments black, the black fasciæ on the two latter recurved laterally; the three apical margins black.

Hab. South Africa (Gambia).

95. SCOLIA 7-CINCTA. B.M.

Scolia 7-cincta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 249. 4 ♂.

Male. Length 7–8 lines.—Black: the outer orbits of the eyes, the clypeus and mandibles pale yellow; the tips of the latter rufo-piceous, and a minute black dot in the centre of the clypeus; a narrow yellow line at the inner orbits of the eyes, not entering their emargination. Thorax: the collar, a spot on the tubercles, the tegulæ in front, the scutellum and post-scutellum yellow; the anterior coxæ in front, the femora beneath, the tibiæ in front, and the basal joints of the anterior and intermediate tarsi, pale yellow; the calcaria pale testaceous; the wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous. Abdomen having a violet iridescence, the margins of the segments have a yellow fascia, the three first broadest, the second emarginate in the middle, the third emarginate on each side; sometimes the sixth has a very narrow yellow margin; the seventh immaculate.

This species closely resembles the 5-*fasciata* of Fabricius, but the bands on the abdomen are narrower, and the pubescence is more sparing; it is the true *Elis 7-cincta* of the *Systema Piezatorum*, as appears from an examination of the typical specimen in the Banksian cabinet; the above description will serve for its more ready determination.

Hab. Australia (Port Essington, &c.).

96. SCOLIA RADULA. B.M.

Tiphia radula, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 226. 11; *Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 15, & *Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. Australia.

97. Scolia atrata. B.M.

Scolia atrata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 228. 1 ♂ ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 239. 2.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 23. 23.
Colpa atrata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 535. 2.
Scolia micans, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. 251.
Palisot de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amer. p. 258. t. 10. f. 3 ♀.

Hab. St. Domingo; Cuba; Jamaica.

98. Scolia dorsata. B.M.

Tiphia dorsata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 226. 12; *Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 16.
Scolia dorsata, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* ii. 212. 40.
Scolia hæmatogastra, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 139. t. 27. f. 14 ♀.
Schomb. Faun. & Flora Brit. Guiana, iii. 589.
Colpa rubida, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 544. 12.

Hab. Brazil.

99. Scolia Hoffmannseggii.

Scolia Hoffmannseggii, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 37. 36 ♂.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 29. 37.
Scolia fuscata, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* ii. 213. 42.
Colpa bistrimacula, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 546. 14.

Hab. Brazil (St. Paul).

100. Scolia hyalina. B.M.

Campsomeris hyalina, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 497. 1 ♀.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 23. 21.

Hab. Brazil; Surinam.

101. Scolia conformis.

Scolia conformis, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii. 61. 44.

Hab. Para.

102. Scolia hexaspilota.

Scolia hexaspilota, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii. 60. 43.

Hab. Para.

103. Scolia campestris.

Scolia campestris, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 29. 36 ♂ ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

104. SCOLIA COSTALIS. B.M.

Campsomeris costalis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 497. 2 ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

105. SCOLIA IRREGULARIS. B.M.

Female. Length 11–12 lines.—Black: strongly punctured, the vertex and disk of the thorax having the punctures scattered; the wings fuscous, the anterior margin of the superior wings darkest, and varied by irregularly scattered subhyaline spots; the metathorax has a sericeous pile, the legs have their spines and pubescence black. Abdomen slightly sericeous, the basal segment having two transverse subquadrate yellow maculæ; the second segment has two subquadrate maculæ placed laterally, and the third an ovate spot on each side.

Var. β. The spots on the basal segment reduced to minute ovate spots; the maculæ on the two following segments reduced to half their usual size.

Male.—Resembles the female, but has the collar yellow, continued to the insertion of the wings; a minute dot on the tegulæ, and the scutellum and post-scutellum yellow. The basal segment of the abdomen has a transverse subinterrupted line, widest towards the lateral margins; and the second and third segments a similar line at their apical margins; the apex armed with three acute spines.

Hab. Brazil.

106. SCOLIA CONSPICUA. B.M.

Female. Length 8½ lines. — Black and shining, the face closely and deeply punctured, the vertex impunctate, its margin fringed with black hairs. Thorax: the prothorax deeply punctured, the mesothorax having a few scattered large punctures; the scutellum and post-scutellum sulphur-yellow and impunctate, as well as the metathorax in the centre at its base; the wings subhyaline; a black stripe, commencing near the apex of the externo-medial cell, occupies the first submarginal and marginal cells, terminating a little before the apex of the wings. Abdomen: the basal segment sulphur-yellow above, its margins and extreme base black, the second segment having two large subovate maculæ which occupy nearly the entire segment above. The legs have the spines black, and a scattered white pubescence intermixed; at the base of the abdomen are a few scattered white hairs, the sides and apical segments fringed with black pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (H. W. Bates.)

107. Scolia variegata. B.M.

Scolia variegata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 230. 10 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 12.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 28. 16.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 544. 13.
Schomb. Faun. & Flor. Brit. Guiana, iii. 589.
Colpa variegata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 544. 13.

Hab. Brazil (Rio Janeiro).

108. Scolia peregrina. B.M.

Colpa peregrina, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 534. 1 ♀.
Scolia atrata, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 21. 1.
Scolia peregrina, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 22. 19.

Hab. Brazil.

109. Scolia trifasciata.

Tiphia trifasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 246. 14 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 17.
Scolia trifasciata, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 32. 23.

Hab. Brazil.

110. Scolia Servillei.

Scolia Servillei, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 250.

Hab. Peru (Lima).

111. Scolia Wesmaeli.

Colpa Wesmaeli, *St. Farg. Hym.* 536. 3 ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

112. Scolia vitripennis.

Male. Length 9¼ lines.— Black: the pubescence entirely black, the head and thorax strongly and closely punctured, subopake; the basal half of the wings clear hyaline, the apical half deep brown with a purple iridescence. Abdomen blue-black, very pubescent towards the apex and at the sides; the second and third segments have on their apical margins, on each side, a short narrow slightly curved yellow line; above, the abdomen is closely and strongly punctured; beneath, shining, the punctures large but scattered.

Hab. Brazil (Amazons). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

113. SCOLIA LIMOSA. B.M.

Scolia limosa, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 28. 34.

Hab. Mexico.

114. SCOLIA PLUMIPES. B.M.

Sphex plumipes, *Drury, Exot. Ins.* i. t. 44. f. 5 ♀.
Scolia radula, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 232. 16 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 242. 19.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 28. 33 ♂ ♀.
Scolia fossulana, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 242. 18 ♀.
Colpa fossulana, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 540. 9.
Scolia confluenta, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 364. 3.

Hab. North America; East Florida (St. John's Bluff).

115. SCOLIA PETITII. B.M.

Scolia Petitii, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. 249.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 21. 14.
Scolia ephippium, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 363. 1.

Hab. Mexico.

116. SCOLIA UNDATA.

Scolia undata, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* ii. 212. 41 ♂.
Scolia Abbotii, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* ii. 213. 43.
Colpa Pennsylvanica, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 546. 15.

Hab. North America.

117. SCOLIA 4-MACULATA. B.M.

Vespa maculata, *Drury, Exot. Ins.* ii. t. 39. f. 2 ♀.
Scolia 4-maculata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 229. 4; *Syst. Piez.* p. 240. 5.
Campsomeris 4-notata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 502. 10.
Scolia 4-notata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 240. 6 ♂.

Hab. Carolina; Pennsylvania; East Florida (St. John's Bluff).

Div. III.—*The superior wings having three submarginal cells and one recurrent nervure.*

118. Scolia hortorum. B.M.

Scolia hortorum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 232. 18 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 24.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 22. 4.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 105.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. i. 76. 8.
Van d. Lind. Hym. Europ. 16. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 520. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 278. t. 15. 4.
Scolia flavifrons, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 229. 5; *Syst. Piez.* p. 240. 7 ♀.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 25. 5.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. i. 74. 1.

Hab. Europe.

119. Scolia hæmorrhoidalis. B.M.

Sphex maculata, *Drury, Illus. Exot. Ins.* ii. t. 40. f. 3?
Scolia hæmorrhoidalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 229. 7 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 240. 9.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 24. 6.
Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins. iv. 105.
Van d. Lind. Hym. Europ. p. 18. 3.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, iii. 370. 815.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 522. 5.
Scolia erythrocephala, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 18. 7 ♀ (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. France; Spain; Albania; Morea.

120. Scolia nudata. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black; head and thorax strongly, but not very closely, punctured; the wings dark fuscous, with a brilliant purple iridescence. Abdomen shining, distantly and rather finely punctured, with a faint metallic-blue reflection in certain lights.

Hab. North Bengal.

121. Scolia patricialis. B.M.

Scolia patricialis, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 19. 10.

Hab. Malabar; Sumatra (Pedang).

122. SCOLIA PROCERA. B.M.

Scolia procera, *Illig. Mag.* i. 196. 26 ♀.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 238. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 519. 3.
Scolia capitata, *Syst. Piez.* p. 239. 3 ♂.

Hab. Java.

123. SCOLIA RUBIGINOSA. B.M.

Scolia rubiginosa, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 230. 8; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 10.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. ii. 211. 38.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 518. 2.
Scolia ornata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 517. 1, var. ♀.

Hab. Java.

124. SCOLIA BIDENS. B.M.

Sphex bidens, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 943. 14.
Scolia bimaculata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 231. 11; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 13.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. Mant. t. 8. f. 6.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 24. 7.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 105.
Van d. Lind. Hym. Europ. p. 17. 2.
Scolia bidens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 523. 6.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 278. 283.

Hab. Spain; Sicily; N. Africa (Algeria).

125. SCOLIA CASTANEA.

Scolia castanea, *Perch. Gen. des Ins. Guér. & Perch. Hym.* t. 1. f. 1 ♀.

Hab. Senegal.

126. SCOLIA RUFICEPS. B.M.

Female. Length 8½ lines.—Head and antennæ of a brick-red; the thorax and legs black, the former coarsely punctured; wings dark fuscous, and having a bright coppery effulgence, dashed with purple in certain lights. Abdomen chalybeous, strongly punctured at the base, more delicately and widely on the second and following segments, the apical segment angular at the apex and concave above, the margins of the third and following segments fringed with black pubescence.

Male.—Resembles the other sex, differing in having the antennæ longer than the thorax, but otherwise agreeing in every respect.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

127. Scolia Urvillii.

Scolia Urvillii, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 503. 12.

Hab. The Moluccas.

128. Scolia coronata. B.M.

Female. Length 10–12 lines.—Black: the vertex having a broad yellow stripe, which has a notch behind each of the posterior stemmata; the vertex and disk of the thorax smooth, shining, and impunctate; the scutellum and anterior margin of the mesothorax having large scattered punctures; the metathorax closely punctured, subopake, and having a little black pubescence on the sides; wings deep fuscous, with a brilliant purple iridescence. Abdomen shining, and having some scattered punctures with a sparing black pubescence, the third segment having on each side an ovate bright yellow macula.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

129. Scolia Chiliensis.

Scolia Chiliensis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. 249.

Hab. Chili.

130. Scolia ardens.

Scolia fervida, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 20. 12, nec *Smith.*

Hab. Mexico.

Div. IV.—*The superior wings having three submarginal cells and two recurrent nervures.*

131. Scolia canescens. B.M.

Sphex canescens, *Scop. Faun. Ins.* i. 2. 66. t. 22. f. 8 ♂.
Scolia interrupta, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 72. 838 ♂.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 236. 34.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 29. 18.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 62. 14.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 105.
Van de Lind. Hym. Europ. p. 21. 5.

Scolia 6-maculata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 229. 6; *Syst. Piez.* p. 240. 8.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 71. 835.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 25. 10.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 106.
Van de Lind. Hym. Europ. p. 22. 6.
Elis interrupta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 249. 2.
Colpa interrupta, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 550. 19.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 282. 291.
Colpa sex-maculata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 552. 20.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 282. 293.
Sphex insubrica, *Scop. Del. Faun. et Flo. Insub.* 58. 22. f. 1?

Hab. Italy; Sicily.

132. SCOLIA 5-CINCTA. B.M.

Scolia 5-cincta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 234. 23 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 29.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 17. 5.
Scolia marginata, *Van de Lind. Hym. Europ.* 23. 8.
Myzine arcuata, *Fisch. de Waldh. Guér. Mag. Zool.* (1833) p. 122.

Hab. Italy; Hungary; Albania.

133. SCOLIA LITIGIOSA. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: head orange-red, the anterior margin of the clypeus, the mandibles and antennæ black. Thorax: the anterior angles red, the wings dark fuscous, palest at their posterior margins, having a metallic green iridescence. Abdomen: the third and fourth segments above red; the third segment has a narrow black line down the middle, and the fourth an abbreviated transverse line in the middle, towards the apical margin.

Hab. India.

134. SCOLIA ERYTHROSOMA.

Scolia erythrosoma, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 15. 1.

Hab. Sumatra.

135. SCOLIA ALIENA.

Scolia aliena, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 3.

Hab. Arabia Felix. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

136. SCOLIA NIGRITA. B.M.

Scolia nigrita, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 229. 3 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 240. 4, ♂ *Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Guér. Voy. Abyss. vi. 353.

Female. Length 8–10¼ lines.—Black: strongly punctured, the vertex and disk of the thorax smooth and shining; wings clear hyaline, the anterior margin of the superior wings having a black stripe, extending from the base to the apex, a narrower stripe on the inferior margin of the superior wings, and slightly extending over the anterior margin of the posterior pair, runs from the base of the wings to the apex of the anal cell; the black stripes have a brilliant purple iridescence. Abdomen shining, strongly punctured at the sides, base, and apex, more finely and distantly in the middle; the sides and apical segments fringed with black pubescence.

Hab. Port Natal; Abyssinia.

Note.—The neuration of the wings in this species is very inconstant: of four specimens received from Port Natal, one has the neuration of the first division; the other three have three discoidal cells, but the second recurrent nervure unites with the first, and is received by the second submarginal cell; this species would therefore fall into Guérin's subgenus *Liacos*.

The typical specimen in the Banksian Cabinet having been carefully examined, it appeared necessary to give the above detailed description, that of Fabricius in the *Entomologia Systematica* being too general to answer the purpose of correct discrimination.

137. SCOLIA CAPITATA.

Scolia capitata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 248.

Hab. Senegal.

138. SCOLIA DIMIDIATA. B.M.

Scolia dimidiata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. 247 ♂.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 15. 2.

In this species the two recurrent nervures unite, and are received in a single nerve by the second submarginal cell.

Hab. The Moluccas; Isle of Bourou.

139. SCOLIA FERRUGINEA. B.M.

Scolia ferruginea, Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 231. 14; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 16, ♂ Mus. Dom. Banks.

Hab. New Holland.

COLIA ANTHRACINA. B.M.

anthracina, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 16. 3.

New Holland (King George's Sound).

COLIA FORMOSA.

formosa, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.* t. 69. f. 10; *Voy. Coq.* t. ii. pt. 2. p. 252.

New Holland; New Ireland (Port Praslin).

COLIA FULVA. B.M.

fulva, *Gray, Cuv. Anim. Kingd.* (*Griff.*) 516. t. 71. f. 1.

New Holland.

COLIA BIMACULATA. B.M.

ale. Length 10 lines.—Black: a transverse yellow stripe vertex; the wings dark fuscous, and having a bright violet ence; the disk of the thorax smooth, impunctate; a few ed punctures at the sides, but the metathorax closely red; in more recent specimens the thorax has probably ale pubescence on the sides and metathorax. Abdomen ı and shining, the punctures deep but widely scattered; rd segment has on each side a large ovate yellow spot.

New Holland (Port Stephen).

COLIA FLAVIDULA. B.M.

ale. Length 9 lines.—Black: the head shining, with attered punctures; two short lines behind the eyes, another ıt of the anterior stemma, and a line on each side of the ıtering the emargination of the eyes, yellow; the mandi- ıd antennæ dark rufo-piceous. Thorax thinly clothed vith yellow pubescence; the scutellum and post-scutellum ; the tegulæ yellow; wings flavo-hyaline, the anterior s of the superior wings deep yellow; the tarsi dark rufo- ı, ciliated with bright ferruginous hairs, which are also scattered on the tibiæ, the spines at the apex of the latter ıfo-testaceous. Abdomen bright yellow; the extreme ıd the apical margins of the second and third segments covered with a long thin fulvous pubescence; beneath ınd shining, the apical margins of the segments ciliated hite pubescence, that on the apical segment bright golden-

Australia.

145. SCOLIA ZONATA. B.M.

Female. Length 13–14 lines.—Black: the antennæ, margin of the clypeus and the mandibles ferruginous; the scape fuscous above; the face covered with ochraceous pubescence; the vertex smooth and shining, its posterior margin punctured, and fringed with ochraceous pubescence. Thorax: the hinder margins of the prothorax and of the tegulæ, the tibiæ and tarsi, ferruginous; the inner spurs which arm the apex of the posterior tibiæ as long as the basal joint of the tarsus, very slender and acute at their apex; wings flavo-hyaline, slightly clouded at their apex, and of a reddish-yellow at the anterior margins of the superior wings; the nervures ferruginous; the prothorax, metathorax and legs are thinly clothed with ochraceous pubescence. Abdomen: the second, third and fourth segments have a broad yellow fascia at their basal margins, the two latter continuous beneath, the three apical segments entirely yellow; the base has a thin ochraceous pubescence, that on the apical segments ferruginous.

The male closely resembles the female, the flagellum being ferruginous, the clypeus yellow, and having in the centre an angular black spot; the four apical segments of the abdomen entirely yellow.

Hab. New Holland.

Genus 12. POLOCHRUM.

Polochrum, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* i. 20 (1805).

1. POLOCHRUM REPANDUM.

Polochrum repandum, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* i. 20. t. 2. f. 8 *a* ♀, *b* ♂.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 109.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 174.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. Eur. p. 302. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 566. 1.

Hab. Geneva; Bologna; Piedmont.

Genus 13. SAPYGA.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953 (1766).
Scolia, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 355 (1775).
Sirex, pt., *Fabr. Mant.* i. 257 (1787).
Sapyga, *Latr. Précis*, p. 134 (1769).
Masaris, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* fasc. 47 (1801).
Hellus, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 246 (1804).

SAPYGA CLAVICORNIS. B.M.

is clavicornis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953. 3, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♂ type.
olia prisma, *Fabr. Mant.* i. 282. 21; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 236. 31.
hex prisma, *Vill. Ent.* iii. 244. 66 ♀.
asaris Crabroniformis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 47. 22 ♀.
ellus prisma, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 247. 5.
pyga prisma, *Klug, Mon. Siric. Germ.* p. 63. t. 7. f. 7 ♀, 8 ♂.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiii. 273. 2.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. Eur. 303. 2.
Wesm. Hym. Foss. Belg. 25. 2.
pyga clavicornis, *Curtis, Brit. Ent.* xi. t. 532 ♂ ♀.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 45. 2.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 27. 2.

ab. Britain; France; Germany.

SAPYGA PUNCTATA. B.M.

colia quinquepunctata, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* i. 453. 14 ♀; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 235. 27.
colia quadriguttata, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* i. 454. 15 ♂; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 235. 29.
irex pacca, *Fabr. Mant.* i. 258. 15 ♀.
apyga punctata, *Klug, Mon. Siriç. Germ.* 61. t. 7. f. 4 ♀, 5 & 6 ♂.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 100. 17 ♂.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 76. 1.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiii. 272.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. Eur. 302. 1.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 44. 1.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. 25. 1.
Wesm. Hym. Foss. Belg. p. 25. 1.
Iellus sexpunctatus, quadripunctatus et pacca, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 274.
apyga quadripunctata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 87. 20 ♂.
apyga decemguttata, *Jurine, Hym.* 160. t. 9. f. 13 ♂.
apyga sexpunctata, *Latr. Nouv. Dict.* ed. 2. p. 30. 179.
apyga varia, *St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth.* x. 338. 1.
Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins. p. 432. t. 69. f. 11 ♀.

Hab. Europe.

SAPYGA MARTINI. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black: head and thorax coarsely punctured, most finely so on the metathorax behind; the flagellum having four or five of the basal joints fulvous beneath; a minute spot behind the eyes, a line within their inner orbit below

their emargination, and a lunule at the base of the clypeus, pale yellow. Thorax: a spot on each side of the collar, and the tibiæ above, yellow; the tarsi fulvo-testaceous, more or less fuscous above; the wings faintly coloured and iridescent. Abdomen: the third segment has on each side a transverse yellow stripe, frequently uniting; the fourth an elongate stripe, pointed within; the sixth segment has a large ovate macula, occupying the greater portion of it; beneath, the third and fourth segments have an interrupted fascia in the middle.

Male.—Very closely resembling the other sex, but having a yellow spot on each side of the metathorax; and the tibiæ more yellow, having merely a fulvous stain behind; the yellow bands on the thorax are both continuous.

Hab. St. Martin's Falls, Hudson's Bay. (Coll. G. Barnston, Esq.)

Fam. 2. POMPILIDÆ.

Genus 1. POMPILUS.

Sphex, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 941 (1766).
Evania, pt., et Sphex, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 192, 198 (1793).
Pompilus, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 246 (1798).
Ceropales, pt., et Pompilus, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 185. 187 (1804).
Priocnemis, Agenia, Pompilus, et Episyron, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kröyer, Tidsskr.* i. 324. 321. 331 (1837).
Calicurgus, Anoplius, et Pompilus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 397. 440. 416 (1845).

1. POMPILUS FUSCUS. B.M.

Sphex fusca, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* no. 1652; *Syst. Nat.* i. 944. 16 ♀, & *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
De Geer, Ins. ii. 822. t. 28. f. 6.
Sphex viatica, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* p. 294. 780.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 349. 20; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 210. 47 ♀.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 62. 814.
Müller, Prodr. Zool. Dan. 160. 1864.
Pompilus viaticus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 246. 4 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 191. 12.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 65. 16; *Krit. Revis.* ii. 118.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 68. 2.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 179. 1.

ompilus viaticus, *Van d. Lind. Hym.* i. 342. 40 ♂ ♀.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. 61. 12.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. 437. 3.
Dahlb. Mon. Pomp. 44; *Exercit. Hym.* 62. 4; *Hym. Europ.* i. 57. 29.
Brullé, Exped. Sc. de Morée, iii. 364. 804.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 431. 24.
Guér. Icon. R. Anim. t. 70. f. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii.
'ompilus fuscus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kröy. Tidsskr.* i. 339. 8.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. 13. 12.

lab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Lapland; Morea; Algeria.

. POMPILUS GIBBUS. B.M.

phex gibba, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 350. 23; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 212. 59 ♀.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 63. 816.
'ompilus gibbus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 249. 17 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 193. 27.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 77. 13; *Krit. Revis.* ii. 119.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 179. 2.
Van d. Lind. Hym. i. 338. 35 ♂ ♀.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 62. 13.
Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kröy. Tidsskr. i. 336. 6.
Brullé, Hist. nat. Il. Canar. iii. 92. 57.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 435. 30.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 13. 13.
'ompilus curtus, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 438. 4?
'ompilus trivialis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 65. 30?
'ompilus minutulus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 66. 67.
'ompilus gibbulus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 436. 31.

lab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden Lapland; Algeria.

The neuration of the wings in this species is subject to great ariation: the third submarginal cell is usually angular, but it iffers from this type of form, and is frequently only narrowed y one-half towards the marginal cell: these variations cannot be onsidered as specific distinctions.

3. POMPILUS SPISSUS. B.M.

Pompilus spissus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kröy. Tidsskr.* i. 336. 5.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 70. 34.
Pompilus fuscus, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 437. 1 ♂ var.

Hab. Britain; Germany; Denmark; Sweden.

4. POMPILUS SERICATUS.

Pompilus sericatus, *Shuck. Foss. Hym.* p. 60. 11.
Priocnemis sericatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 111. 53 (var. P. fuscus ?).

Hab. Britain.

5. POMPILUS AFFINIS. B.M.

Pompilus affinis, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 67. 34.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 65. 16.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 14. 15.
Priocnemis affinis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* p. 103. 48.
Calicurgus affinis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 413. 23.

Hab. Britain; France; Sweden.

6. POMPILUS AGILIS. B.M.

Priocnemis obtusiventris, *Schiödte, Dispos.* 17. 6 ♂?
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 115. 56.
Pompilus agilis, *Shuck. Foss. Hym. Append.* 251 (var. P. notatus ♂? var. P. exaltatus ♀?).

Hab. Britain; Denmark; Sweden.

7. POMPILUS EXALTATUS. B.M.

Sphex gibba, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* p. 296. 786 (nec *Linn.*).
Sphex exaltata, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 351. 31; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 251. 31.
Vill. Entom. iii. 239. 47.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. i. 64. 820.
Sphex revo, *Harris, Expos.* p. 95. t. 28. f. 3.
Sphex albomaculata, *Schrank, Ins. Aust.* p. 383. 775.
Vill. Entom. iii. 249. 80.
Gmelin, ed. Linn. Syst. Nat. 2734. 87.
Pompilus exaltatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 251. 31; *Syst. Piez.* p. 195. 41.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 195. 41, & 86. 10.
Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins. xiii. 281. 3.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 182. 15.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 70. 8.

Pompilus exaltatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 334. 30.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 66. 17.
Dahlb. Mon. Pomp. 6. 8; *Exercit. Hym.* 62. 8.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 438. 6.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 14. 17.
Priocnemis exaltatus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 330. 7.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. p. 113. 55.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden; Lapland.

8. POMPILUS SEPICOLA. B.M.

Sphex fusca, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 349. 19; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 210. 46 (nec *Linn.*).
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 62. 813.
Pompilus fuscus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 246. 3; *Syst. Piez.* p. 189. 11.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 65. 15; *Krit. Revis.* ii. 118.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 336. 33.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 64. 15.
Priocnemis fuscus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp.* i. 328. 4.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 102. 46.
Calicurgus fuscus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 412. 22.
Pompilus serripes, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* p. 3. 3; *Exercit. Hym.* 61. 3.
Pompilus sepicola, *Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym.* 14. 16.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Denmark; Sweden.

9. POMPILUS RUFIPES. B.M.

Sphex rufipes, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* no. 1659; *Syst. Nat.* i. 945. 29, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 214. 66.
Sphex fuscata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 212. 57.
Pompilus fuscatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 248. 14 (var.); *Syst. Piez.* p. 192. 22.
Pompilus rufipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 250. 27; *Syst. Piez.* p. 195. 37.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 65. 17; *Krit. Revis.* ii. 119.
Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins. xiii. 281. 6.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 69. 6.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 180. 3.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 329. 24.
Curtis, Brit. Ent. v. t. 238.
Brullé, Exped. Sc. Morée, iii. 364. 804; Atlas, t. 50. f. 4 &.

Pompilus rufipes, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 11. 16; *Exercit. Hym.* 67. 18; *Hym. Europ.* i. 50. 27.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 421. 7.
Pompilus albonotatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 328. 23.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 53.
Pompilus bipunctatus, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 12. 19 (var.); *Exercit. Hym.* 67. 19 (var.).
Pompilus septemmaculatus, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 11. 17; *Exercit. Hym.* 67. 19.
Episyron rufipes, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 343. 1.
Pompilus tripunctatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 332. 26 (var.).
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 49. 22.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden.

10. POMPILUS VARIABILIS. B.M.

Sphex variabilis, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 99. 821.
Sphex variegata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 211. 53 (nec *Linn.*).
Sphex bipunctata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 214. 67.
Pompilus variegatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 247. 10.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 77. 12.
Pompilus 6-punctatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 248. 15.
Pompilus bipunctatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 251. 28; *Syst. Piez.* p. 195. 38.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 72. 8; *Krit. Revis.* 2. 119.
Van d. Lind. Obs. 330. 25 (var. *a*).
Salius 6-punctatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 125. 3.
Pompilus decemguttatus, *Jurine, Hym.* i. t. 8.
Pompilus variabilis, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* p. 57. 21.
Pompilus Fabricii, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* p. 57. 22.
Priocnemis variegatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 98. 45.
Calicurgus variabilis, scurra, bipunctatus, binotatus, Fabricii, *St. Farg. Hym. Europ.* iii. 399–403. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7.
Anoplius sexpunctatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 447. 10.

Hab. Britain; Italy; France; Germany; Spain; Portugal; Saxony; Sweden.

11. POMPILUS PLUMBEUS. B.M.

Sphex plumbea, *Fabr. Mant.* i. 278. 64; *Ent. Syst. Supp.* ii. 220. 92.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. i. 127. 280.
Pompilus pulcher, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* 249. 19.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 69. 4.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 307. 2.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 49. 1.

Pompilus pulcher, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 42. 22?
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 424. 11.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 268.
Pompilus plumbeus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 42. 21.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. 10. 1.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Algeria; Port Natal.

12. POMPILUS PECTINIPES. B.M.

Sphex pectinipes, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* no. 1654; *Syst. Nat.* i. 944. 17, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Pompilus crassicornis, *Shuck. Foss. Hym.* p. 63. 14.
Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr. i. 335. 4.
Dahlb. Disp. p. 10. 39.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 341. 39.
Pompilus pectinipes, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 68. 33.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 14. 14.

The neuration of the wings in this species is very inconstant; the second transverse cubital nervure is sometimes obsolete; where this is the case, the species has been mistaken for the genus *Aporus* of Spinola!, which has the prothorax elongate, and the wings inserted exactly in the middle of the thorax on each side!

Hab. Britain; Denmark; Sweden.

13. POMPILUS HYALINATUS. B.M.

Sphex hyalinata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 212. 56 ♂.
Pompilus hyalinatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 248. 13.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 316. 11.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 57. 8.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 12. 8.
Liris hyalinata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 230. 11.
Pompilus fasciatellus, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 37. t. 5. f. 22 ♀.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 335. 31.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 67. 18.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 12. 8 ♂ ♀.
Priocnemis hyalinatus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 46. 11 ♂.
Priocnemis fasciatellus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 329. 5 ♀.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 105. 49.
Priocnemis hyalinatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 94. 44 ♂.
Pompilus calcaratus, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 14. 21; *Exercit. Hym.* 69. 23.

Pompilus maculipennis, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 6. 7; *Exercit. Hym.* 62. 7.
Anoplius bidens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 455. 23 ♂.
Anoplius punctum, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 456. 26 ♂ var.
Calicurgus fasciatellus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 415. 26 ♀.

Hab. Europe.

14. POMPILUS ACUMINATUS. B.M.

Pompilus acuminatus, *Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. Append.* 119.

Hab. Britain.

15. POMPILUS NIGER. B.M.

Sphex nigra, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 350. 22; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 211. 51.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 64. 819.
Pompilus niger, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 247. 8; *Syst. Piez.* p. 191. 15.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 71. 19 ♀.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 180. 4.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 306. 1.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 50. 2.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 45. 24.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 439. 9.
Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr. i. 334. 3.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 11. 2.
Anoplius niger, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 451. 17.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Lapland.

16. POMPILUS PUNCTUM. B.M.

Sphex punctum, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* i. 448. 33; *Mantis.* i. 276. 39 ♂.
Evania punctum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 194. 6.
Ceropales punctum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 187. 9.
Pompilus punctum, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 86. 12.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 315. 10.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 56. 7.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. 12. 7; *Trans. Ent. Soc.* iii. new ser.
Pompilus petiolatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 314. 9.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 54. 5.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. 11. 5.
Agenia carbonaria, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 90. 43 ♂ ♀.
Anoplius albigena, St. Farg. *Hym.* iii. 457. 27 ♂.
Anoplius hyalinatus, St. Farg. Hym. iii. 458. 28.

Anoplius petiolatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 443. 3 ♀.
Anoplius submarginatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 443. 2 (var.?).

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Sweden.

7. POMPILUS BIFASCIATUS. B.M.

Sphex bifasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 212. 58.
Pompilus bifasciatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 248. 16; *Syst. Piez.* p. 193. 26.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 86. 11; *Krit. Revis.* ii. 119.
Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins. xiii. 281. 4.
Coqueb. Illust. i. 20. t. 4. f. 11.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 69. 3.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 40. 5.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 52. 3.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. 11. 3.
Agenia bifasciata, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 323. 2.
Anoplius bifasciatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 459. 30.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark.

8. POMPILUS CINCTELLUS. B.M.

Pompilus cinctellus, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 39. 34 ♀.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 319. 13 ♂ ♀.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 55. 6.
Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr. i. 333. 1. t. 4. f. A.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 38. 19.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 12. 6.
Pompilus clypeatus, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 14. 22; *Exerc. Hym.* 69. 24 ♀.
Pompilus punctipes, *Dahlb. Exercit. Hym.* 65. 15 ♂.
Anoplius cinctellus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 453. 19 ♀.
Anoplius tibialis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 454. 21 ♂.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Denmark; Sweden.

9. POMPILUS NOTATUS. B.M.

Sphex notata, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus. Mant.* i. 127. 281 ♂.
Pompilus gutta, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 40. 35.
Pompilus notatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 317. 12.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 59. 10.
Steph. Ill. Brit. Hym. vii. *Supp.* 13. t. 42. f. 2.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 13. 10.
Pompilus femoralis, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 13. 10; *Exercit. Hym.* 68. 22.

Priocnemis notatus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 327. 2.
Priocnemis femoralis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 109. 51.
Anoplius notatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 462. 35.
Pompilus agilis, *Shuck. Foss. Hym. Append.* p. 251(var. ♂?).

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden.

20. POMPILUS VARIEGATUS. B.M.

Sphex variegata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 944. 18, *& Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Müller, Prodr. Z. D. 160. 1867.
Villers, Entom. iii. 231. 30.
Pompilus hircanus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 251. 31; *Syst. Piez.* p. 195. 40.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 87. 21; *Krit. Revis.* 2. 119.
Spin. Ins. Lig. ii. 172. 12.
Jurine, Hym. p. 122.
Dahlb. Mon. Pomp. 7. 9.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 439. 8.
Pompilus variegatus, *Illig. Faun. Etrus.* ii. 99. 820.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 180. 8.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 311. 6.
Dahlb. Exercit. Hym. 64. 11.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 53. 4.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. 11. 4.
Agenia variegata, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 322. 1.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 88. 42.
Anoplius variegatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 445. 6.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden; Lapland.

21. POMPILUS ATER.

Pompilus ater, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 428. 18 ♀.

Hab. France.

22. POMPILUS APICALIS. B.M.

Pompilus apicalis, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 312. 7.
Anoplius apicalis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 444. 4.

Hab. France; Germany.

23. POMPILUS ANNULATUS. B.M.

Sphex annulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 245. 89-90.
Pompilus annulatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 197. 53.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 76. 16.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 184. 12.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 346. 43.
Priocnemis annulatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 100.
Calicurgus annulatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 398. 1.
Cryptocheilus annulatus, *Panz. Krit. Revis.* ii. 121.

Hab. Europe.

24. POMPILUS ALTERNATUS.

Pompilus alternatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 417. 2.

Hab. France.

25. POMPILUS CHALYBEATUS.

Pompilus chalybeatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 73. 35 ♂.

Hab. Germany; Denmark.

26. POMPILUS CINGULATUS.

Sphex cingulata, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* (*Illig.*) ii. 98. 818 ♂.
Pompilus pulcher, *Illig. Ed. Faun. Etrus.* ii. 98. 818 ♂.
Pompilus cingulatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 308. 3.
Schiödte, Dispos. 29. 10.

Hab. Italy; France; Dalmatia; Portugal.

27. POMPILUS CILIATUS.

Pompilus ciliatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 416. 1.

Hab. France (Paris).

28. POMPILUS COCCINEUS.

Pompilus coccineus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 191. 18.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 181. 14.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 343. 41.

Hab. Germany; France.

29. POMPILUS NITENS.

Larra micans, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. i. p. 14. t. 1. f. 8 (var. P. plumbeus ♀ ?).
Pompilus micans, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. ii. p. 75.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 310. 4 (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. France.

30. POMPILUS ERICETORUM.

Pompilus ericetorum, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 438. 34 ♀.

Hab. France.

31. POMPILUS GRACILIS. B.M.

Pompilus gracilis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 420. 6.

Hab. France.

32. POMPILUS INFUSCATUS.

Pompilus infuscatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 339. 36.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 437. 32 (var. *P. sepicola*?).

Hab. France; Belgium.

33. POMPILUS LINDENII.

Pompilus Lindenii, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 437. 33 ♀.

Hab. France (Paris).

34. POMPILUS MERIDIONALIS.

Pompilus australis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 431. 23 (nec *Guér.*).

Hab. Europe.

35. POMPILUS MERIDIANUS.

Pompilus meridianus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 430. 22.

Hab. South of Europe.

36. POMPILUS PHÆOPTERUS.

Pompilus phæopterus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 340. 37 ♀.

Hab. Montpellier.

37. POMPILUS PYRENÆUS.

Pompilus pyrenæus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 429. 19.

Hab. France.

38. POMPILUS QUADRIPUNCTATUS. B.M.

Sphex quadripunctata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 219. 89.
Pepsis quadripunctatus, Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 215. 39.

Pompilus quadripunctatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 53. 28.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 181. 10.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 324. 19.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 418. 4.
Pompilus octopunctatus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 76. 17.

Hab. France; Germany; Spain.

39. POMPILUS VICINUS.

Pompilus vicinus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 428. 17 ♀.

Hab. France (Paris).

40. POMPILUS SCURRA. B.M.

Pompilus scurra, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 400. 3 ♀.

Hab. South of France; Albania; Algeria.

41. POMPILUS AMBULATOR. B.M.

Calicurgus ambulator, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 412. 21 (var. P. vulgaris?).

Hab. France.

42. POMPILUS LUTEIPENNIS.

Pompilus luteipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 198. 54.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 323. 18.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 267.
Priocnemis luteipennis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 458. 13.

Hab. South of Europe; Africa.

43. POMPILUS MINUTUS.

Pompilus minutus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 344. 42.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 118. 59.
Calicurgus minutus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 415. 27.

Hab. Belgium; Sweden.

44. POMPILUS ODONTELLUS.

Calicurgus odontellus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 414. 25.

Hab. France.

45. POMPILUS PROPINQUUS. B.M.

Calicurgus propinquus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 410. 16.

Hab. France; Albania.

46. POMPILUS VULGARIS.

Calicurgus vulgaris, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 411. 20.

Hab. France.

47. POMPILUS RUBRICANS.

Calicurgus rubricans, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 409. 16.

Hab. Forest of Bondy.

48. POMPILUS HÆMATOPUS.

Anoplius hæmatopus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 444. 5.

Hab. Europe.

49. POMPILUS SANGUINOLENTUS.

Sphex sanguinolenta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 211. 54.
Pompilus sanguinolentus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 192. 19.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Meth. x. 180. 6.
Van d. Lind. Obs. 320. 14.
Anoplius sanguinolentus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 455. 24.
Salius sanguinolentus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* 31. 17.

Hab. France; Germany.

50. POMPILUS UNIOCELLATUS.

Anoplius unioocellatus, *Dufour, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* ii. 483.

Hab. Europe.

51. POMPILUS PAULINIERII.

Pompilus Paulmierii, *Guér. Mag. Zool.* 1843, t. 116. f. 1.

Hab. Spain.

52. POMPILUS MELANARIUS.

Pompilus melanarius, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 321. 15.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 46. 25.

Hab. Spain.

53. POMPILUS GRAELLSII.

Pompilus Graellsii, *Guér. Mag. Zool.* 1843, t. 115. f. 2.

Hab. Spain: Barcelona.

54. POMPILUS FUSCIPENNIS.

Pompilus fuscipennis, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 321. 16.

Hab. Spain.

5. POMPILUS ALBIFRONS.

Pompilus albifrons, *Dalm. Anal. Entom.* p. 97. 12.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 335. 32.
Priocnemis albifrons, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 107. 50.
Hab. Sweden.

6. POMPILUS ABNORMIS.

Pompilus abnormis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 67. 32.
Hab. Sweden.

7. POMPILUS CONSOBRINUS.

Pompilus consobrinus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 79. 38.
Hab. Sweden.

8. POMPILUS DISPAR.

Pompilus dispar, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 75. 36 ♀ (P. chalybeatus ♀?).
Hab. Sweden.

9. POMPILUS FUMIPENNIS.

Pompilus fumipennis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 76. 37.
Hab. Sweden; Lapland.

10. POMPILUS INTERMEDIUS.

Agenia intermedia, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 86. 41.
Hab. Sweden.

11. POMPILUS NUDIPENNIS.

Priocnemis nudipennis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 117. 58 ♀.
Priocnemis minor, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 438. 7 ♂?
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 116. 57.
Hab. Lapland; Sweden.

12. POMPILUS SERICEUS.

Pompilus sericeus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 313. 8 ♀.
Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kröy. Tidsskr. i. 334. 2.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 40. 20.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 428. 16?
Hab. Denmark.

63. Pompilus ambiguus. B.M.

Female. Length 8½ lines.—Black: antennæ, labrum, palpi, and mandibles in the middle ferruginous; the cheeks and margin of the vertex thinly covered with long black pubescence; the thorax has also a scattered long black pubescence, the metathorax transversely rugose; the wings reddish-yellow, their extreme base black; the first recurrent nervure received near the apex of the second submarginal cell; a fuscous transverse stripe at the apex of the anterior pair, leaving the tip pale; the tibiæ, tarsi and knees ferruginous, the two former thickly spinose exteriorly; the abdomen has an obscure sericeous pilosity, its extreme apex rufo-testaceous.

Hab. Polish Ukraine.

64. Pompilus sesquialterus.

Pompilus sesquialterus, *Fisch. de Wald. Mag. Zool.* 1843, t. 122. f. 3.

Hab. Russia (Lower Volga).

65. Pompilus alienus.

Pompilus alienus, *Fisch. de Wald. Mag. Zool.* (*Guér.*) 1843.

Hab. Russia.

66. Pompilus egregius.

Calicurgus egregius, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 402. 5 (P. variabilis, var. ?).

Hab. Corsica.

67. Pompilus dichrous.

Pompilus dichrous, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* iii. 92. 58.

Hab. Canary Islands; Sicily. (Coll. F. Smith.)

68. Pompilus violaceipennis.

Pompilus violaceipennis, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* iii. 92. 59.

Hab. Canary Islands.

69. Pompilus brunneus.

Pompilus brunneus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 2. t. 38. f. 2.

Hab. Syria.

70. POMPILUS MŒSTUS.

Pompilus mœstus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 12. t. 38. f. 12.
Hab. Syria.

71. POMPILUS UMBROSUS.

Pompilus umbrosus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 16. t. 39. f. 4.
Hab. Syria.

72. POMPILUS VESPIFORMIS.

Pompilus vespiformis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 3. t. 38. f. 3.
Hab. Syria.

73. POMPILUS NUDATUS. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and antennæ pale ferruginous, five or six of the apical joints of the latter fuscous; the anterior margin of the clypeus emarginate. Thorax black; the pro- and mesothorax above, and also the scutellum and tegulæ pale ferruginous; wings fuscous; the second submarginal cell longer than the third, the latter subquadrate and slightly narrowed towards the marginal; the metathorax rounded behind, and transversely rugose-striate; the legs pale red, the intermediate and posterior coxæ black; the legs slightly spinose, the anterior tarsi ciliated. Abdomen pale ferruginous, its extreme base black.

Hab. Asia Minor (Trebizond).

74. POMPILUS MELAS.

Pompilus melas, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 15. t. 39. f. 3.
Hab. Arabia Felix.

75. POMPILUS GENTILIS.

Pompilus gentilis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 14. t. 39. f. 2.
Hab. Arabia Felix.

76. POMPILUS FESTIVUS.

Pompilus festivus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 8. t. 38. f. 8.
Hab. Arabia.

77. POMPILUS ANTICUS. B.M.

Pompilus anticus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 10. t. 38. f. 10.

Hab. Arabia.

Specimens received from the Gambia have the wings subfuscous, whilst others from the same locality are dark, and have a violet iridescence.

78. POMPILUS SERICANS.

Pompilus sericans, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 23. t. 39. f. 11.
Aporus? sericans, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* p. 443.

Hab. Arabia.

79. POMPILUS COMPARATUS. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines. — Black: the head ferruginous above, the antennæ, mandibles and palpi of the same colour; the insect destitute of pubescence. Thorax: the pro- and mesothorax as well as the scutellum ferruginous; the wings yellow, their apical margins having a fuscous border; the tegulæ ferruginous; the second submarginal cell obliquely quadrate, receiving the first recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle; the metathorax transversely rugulose, having a longitudinal impressed line in the middle; the apical half of the femora, the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous, the two latter very spinose, the posterior tibiæ externally serrated. Abdomen: the first segment obscurely ferruginous in the middle, the second segment ferruginous, its apical margin fuscous.

Hab. Tunis.

This species closely resembles *audax*, but differs in the neuration of the wings, as well as other characters.

80. POMPILUS ANTENNATUS. B.M.

Male. Length 5–6 lines.—Black: the head with a scattered black pubescence, the mandibles rufo-piceous in the middle; the antennæ very thick, tapering to a point, the joints subpectinate beneath. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax angulated; the metathorax having on each side a little silvery pile; wings deep fuscous, the second and third submarginal cells of about equal length, the second submarginal cell receiving the first recurrent nervure in the middle; the tibiæ and tarsi slightly spinose. Abdomen: the apical margin of the segments with fasciæ of silvery pile; the apical segment pale testaceous.

Hab. Port Natal.

81. POMPILUS ERRANS. B.M.

Female. Length 11–15 lines.—Chestnut-brown: the tips of the mandibles and a transverse line on the vertex enclosing the stemmata black; the head and thorax beneath, the coxæ, trochanters, and basal half of the femora, fuscous or black; the metathorax black, rounded behind, transversely striated and having a central longitudinal impressed line; wings yellow, the nervures pale ferruginous, the base of the wings fusco-ferruginous, the apical margins having a dark fuscous stripe; the first recurrent nervure received by the second submarginal cell very near its apex, but not uniting with the transverse nervure. Abdomen punctured, the apical margins of the segments having fuscous fasciæ, which are continuous and broadest on the venter.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Very closely resembling the female, but the transverse stripe on the vertex is broader and emits a broad stain, which terminates at the insertion of the antennæ; the mesothorax is fuscous anteriorly and at the sides, the basal and two or three of the apical segments of the abdomen also fuscous.

Hab. Algeria; Albania.

82. POMPILUS FRATERNUS. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Head, antennæ, pro- and mesothorax, scutellum and post-scutellum, ferruginous; the metathorax, thorax beneath, coxæ, trochanters and base of the femora, black; the apical joints of the tarsi fuscous; metathorax rounded behind and transversely strongly strigose, having a central longitudinal impressed line; wings yellow, nervures pale ferruginous, the apical margins of the wings have a dark fuscous stripe; the second submarginal cell receiving the first recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle. Abdomen impunctate, fuscous or black; the second segment ferruginous, the first having usually a central ferruginous spot.

Hab. Tunis.

This species closely resembles *P. erraticus*, but the neuration of the wings is different, and the abdomen is not punctured; the second submarginal cell is obliquely square.

83. POMPILUS OCHROCERUS.

Entypus ochrocerus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 35. 19.

Hab. Algeria.

84. Pompilus rubescens.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Obscure rufo-fuscous, destitute of pubescence; the tips of the mandibles and anterior margin of the clypeus black. The posterior margin of the clypeus narrowly black; the mesothorax smooth, and having on each side a longitudinal impressed line, not quite extending to the anterior margin; the metathorax transversely rugose-striate; wings obscure rufo-fuscous, the second submarginal cell subquadrate, receiving the first recurrent nervure at the apex; the third submarginal cell about the same length as the second; the legs thickly spinose, the posterior tibiæ strongly serrated. Abdomen shining, delicately punctured, the basal segment impunctate.

Hab. Tripoli.

85. Pompilus audax. B.M.

Female. Length 12–15 lines. — Fusco-rufous, the antennæ, clypeus and mandibles pale ferruginous; a transverse fuscous line on the vertex; the thorax beneath, the metathorax above, the coxæ, trochanters, and femora black, the latter ferruginous at their tips; the tibiæ and tarsi thickly spinose, the posterior tibiæ strongly serrated; wings yellow, slightly fuscous at their base, their apical margins having a dark fuscous border; the second submarginal cell oblong, receiving the first recurrent nervure nearly at its apex; the metathorax transversely rugose. Abdomen covered with a fine sericeous pile and delicately punctured, the apical margins dark fuscous, the apical segment clothed with fulvous pubescence.

The male is coloured the same as the female, and has the legs similarly spined.

Hab. North Africa; Albania.

86. Pompilus clypeatus.

Pompilus clypeatus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 26. t. 39. f. 14.

Hab. Egypt.

87. Pompilus fumigatus.

Pompilus fumigatus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 19. t. 39. f. 7.

Hab. Egypt.

88. Pompilus nigritulus.

Pompilus nigritulus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 20. t. 39. f. 8.

Hab. Egypt.

89. POMPILUS NIGRITUS.

Pompilus nigritus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 47.

Hab. Africa?

90. POMPILUS ORNATUS.

Pompilus ornatus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 7. t. 38. f. 7.

Hab. Egypt.

91. POMPILUS RUFICRUS.

Pompilus ruficrus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 17. t. 39. f. 5.

Hab. Egypt.

92. POMPILUS SUGILLATUS.

Pompilus sugillatus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 13. t. 39. f. 1.

Hab. Egypt.

93. POMPILUS SIGNATIPENNIS.

Pompilus signatipennis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 11. t. 38. f. 11.

Hab. Egypt.

94. POMPILUS TIBIALIS.

Pompilus tibialis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 18. t. 39. f. 6.

Hab. Egypt.

95. POMPILUS FULIGINOSUS.

Pompilus fuliginosus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 6. t. 38. f. 6.

Hab. Nubia.

96. POMPILUS CASTANEUS.

Pompilus castaneus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 9. t. 38. f. 9.

Hab. Nubia.

97. POMPILUS GLABRATUS. B.M.

Pompilus glabratus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 1. t. 38. f. 1.
Pompilus ornatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 417. 3?

Hab. Nubia; Gambia.

98. Pompilus modestus.

Pompilus modestus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 5. t. 38

Hab. Nubia.

99. Pompilus rutilus.

Pompilus rutilus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 4. t. 38. f.

Hab. Nubia.

100. Pompilus Capensis.

Pompilus Capensis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 49.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

101. Pompilus Bretonii.

Pompilus Bretonii, *Guér. Mag. Zool.* 1843, t. 115. f. 2.

Hab. Africa; Senegal.

102. Pompilus basalis.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: antennæ ferrugin scape fusco-ferruginous; the anterior margin of the clyp labrum and mandibles obscure ferruginous, the tips of t black; the head and thorax clothed with long black pub the tibiæ, tarsi, and tips of the femora ferruginous; the base of the tarsal joints and the claw-joints black; rath than the basal half of the wings fuscous, the apical por low. Abdomen: the basal segment above, and the api gins of the segments beneath, fringed with long black cence; the apex thickly villose.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

103. Pompilus histrio.

Pompilus histrio, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 440. 37.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

104. Pompilus lætus.

Pompilus lætus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 55.

Hab. Africa; Cape of Good Hope.

105. Pompilus sulphurescens.

Pompilus sulphurescens, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 56.

Hab. Africa; Cape of Good Hope.

106. POMPILUS SUBPETIOLATUS.

Priocnemis subpetiolatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 95.

Hab. Africa?

107. POMPILUS SIMILIS.

Sphex similis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 209. 43.
Pompilus similis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* 246. 2; *Syst. Piez.* p. 189. 8.

Hab. Africa.

108. POMPILUS DECIPIENS. B.M.

Female. Length 15 lines.—Black: the mandibles and palpi dark rufo-piceous; the antennæ, tips of the femora, tibiæ and tarsi, ferruginous; the two latter thickly set with short sharp spines; the posterior tibiæ strongly serrated exteriorly; the claw-joint of the tarsi fuscous; wings yellow, their base and apex fuscous; the second submarginal cell smaller than the third, which is narrowed towards the marginal; the first recurrent nervure entering the second submarginal cell near its apex; the head and thorax thinly clothed with black pubescence. Abdomen smooth and shining, delicately punctured, and slightly pubescent at its base.

Hab. Port Natal.

109. POMPILUS EXASPERATUS. B.M.

Female. Length 8–10 lines.—Black: the flagellum yellow, the scape more or less fuscous; the clypeus, labrum and mandibles fusco-ferruginous, the latter black at their tips. The mesothorax has a central longitudinal elevated ridge, and its lateral margins are raised, forming an epaulet over the tegulæ; the metathorax transversely rugose-striate; the wings have the second submarginal cell smaller than the third, both being much narrowed towards the marginal; the wings are dark brown, and have a blue, or a blue-green, iridescence; the tibiæ and tarsi thickly spinose, the spines short and acute. Abdomen blue or blue-green.

The male differs in having the legs almost destitute of spines, the posterior tibiæ alone having a few very short fine ones.

Hab. Port Natal; Congo; Sierra Leone.

110. POMPILUS FARINOSUS. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black: the antennæ obscure ferruginous beneath, the mandibles ferruginous at their apex; the palpi pale *testaceous*. Thorax impunctate; the metathorax

77. POMPILUS ANTICUS. B.M.

Pompilus anticus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 10. t. 38. f. 10.

Hab. Arabia.

Specimens received from the Gambia have the wings subfuscous, whilst others from the same locality are dark, and have a violet iridescence.

78. POMPILUS SERICANS.

Pompilus sericans, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 23. t. 39. f. 11.
Aporus? sericans, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* p. 443.

Hab. Arabia.

79. POMPILUS COMPARATUS. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines. — Black: the head ferruginous above, the antennæ, mandibles and palpi of the same colour; the insect destitute of pubescence. Thorax: the pro- and mesothorax as well as the scutellum ferruginous; the wings yellow, their apical margins having a fuscous border; the tegulæ ferruginous; the second submarginal cell obliquely quadrate, receiving the first recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle; the metathorax transversely rugulose, having a longitudinal impressed line in the middle; the apical half of the femora, the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous, the two latter very spinose, the posterior tibiæ externally serrated. Abdomen: the first segment obscurely ferruginous in the middle, the second segment ferruginous, its apical margin fuscous.

Hab. Tunis..

This species closely resembles *audax*, but differs in the neuration of the wings, as well as other characters.

80. POMPILUS ANTENNATUS. B.M.

Male. Length 5–6 lines.—Black: the head with a scattered black pubescence, the mandibles rufo-piceous in the middle; the antennæ very thick, tapering to a point, the joints subpectinate beneath. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax angulated; the metathorax having on each side a little silvery pile; wings deep fuscous, the second and third submarginal cells of about equal length, the second submarginal cell receiving the first recurrent nervure in the middle; the tibiæ and tarsi slightly spinose. Abdomen: the apical margin of the segments with fasciæ of silvery pile; the apical segment pale testaceous.

Hab. Port Natal.

81. POMPILUS ERRANS. B.M.

Female. Length 11–15 lines.—Chestnut-brown: the tips of the mandibles and a transverse line on the vertex enclosing the stemmata black; the head and thorax beneath, the coxæ, trochanters, and basal half of the femora, fuscous or black; the metathorax black, rounded behind, transversely striated and having a central longitudinal impressed line; wings yellow, the nervures pale ferruginous, the base of the wings fusco-ferruginous, the apical margins having a dark fuscous stripe; the first recurrent nervure received by the second submarginal cell very near its apex, but not uniting with the transverse nervure. Abdomen punctured, the apical margins of the segments having fuscous fasciæ, which are continuous and broadest on the venter.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Very closely resembling the female, but the transverse stripe on the vertex is broader and emits a broad stain, which terminates at the insertion of the antennæ; the mesothorax is fuscous anteriorly and at the sides, the basal and two or three of the apical segments of the abdomen also fuscous.

Hab. Algeria; Albania.

82. POMPILUS FRATERNUS. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Head, antennæ, pro- and mesothorax, scutellum and post-scutellum, ferruginous; the metathorax, thorax beneath, coxæ, trochanters and base of the femora, black; the apical joints of the tarsi fuscous; metathorax rounded behind and transversely strongly strigose, having a central longitudinal impressed line; wings yellow, nervures pale ferruginous, the apical margins of the wings have a dark fuscous stripe; the second submarginal cell receiving the first recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle. Abdomen impunctate, fuscous or black; the second segment ferruginous, the first having usually a central ferruginous spot.

Hab. Tunis.

This species closely resembles *P. erraticus*, but the neuration of the wings is different, and the abdomen is not punctured; the second submarginal cell is obliquely square.

83. POMPILUS OCHROCERUS.

Entypus ochrocerus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 35. 19.

Hab. Algeria.

117. POMPILUS VITRIPENNIS. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: the flagellum fulvous; the mandibles, palpi and clypeus dark rufo-piceous, the anterior margin of the latter rounded; the head and thorax thinly sprinkled with erect black pubescence; the posterior margin of the prothorax arcuate; the metathorax rounded and finely transversely rugose; wings deep fuscous, with a brilliant violet iridescence; the legs without spines; the second submarginal cell receiving the first recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle. Abdomen with an obscure tinge of blue.

Hab. Port Natal.

118. POMPILUS VINDICATUS. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black: the flagellum, except the basal joint, yellow; the anterior margin of the clypeus rounded, narrowly rufo-piceous; the head and thorax covered with short black pubescence, most dense on the metathorax, which is rounded behind; wings deep brown, with a bright violet iridescence; the second submarginal cell quadrate, the transverse nervure which separates it from the third submarginal, waved; the latter subquadrate and slightly narrowed towards the marginal cell; the anterior tibiæ and tarsi have exteriorly a row of stout sharp spines; the intermediate tibiæ and tarsi have shorter spines, which are more scattered. Abdomen having a green tinge, longitudinally aciculate; beneath, of the same colour, and similarly sculptured.

Hab. Port Natal; Congo.

Specimens from Congo, and some from Port Natal, have the antennæ black, except one, two or three of the apical joints; no other difference has been detected.

119. POMPILUS IGNITUS. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: the head, mandibles and antennæ ferruginous; the posterior margin of the prothorax arcuate, the mesothorax having on each side a longitudinal impressed line; the metathorax short and rounded, with a slightly impressed line in the centre; wings yellow, their extreme base and apex fuscous; the anterior femora, the apex of the intermediate and posterior pairs, the tibiæ and tarsi, reddish-yellow; the anterior tarsi strongly ciliated externally, the tibiæ sparingly and the tarsi thickly spinose; the three apical segments of the abdomen red.

Hab. Interior of South Africa. (Dr. Andrew Smith.)

MPILUS LÆVIGATUS. B.M.

le. Length 5 lines.—Reddish-yellow, impunctate; a stain in front of the stemmata; the thorax beneath, and ical segments of the abdomen, black; the apex of the ith a broad fuscous cloud, the second submarginal cell d towards the marginal, the third submarginal cell quad- e legs without spines or cilia.

frica (the Gambia).

)MPILUS SUBVIRIDIS. B.M.

Length 12 lines.—Black: the antennæ, tips of the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous; the head and thorax thinly with black pubescence; the wings yellow, their base and scous; the tibiæ and tarsi furnished with numerous short he tips of the tarsi black. Abdomen clothed with short it green pile.

nterior of South Africa.

)MPILUS TAMISIERI. B.M.

is Tamisieri, *Guér. Voy. Abyss. Lefeb.* vi. 355. t. 8. f. 4.
is Combesii, *idem*, p. 355. t. 8. f. 2 var.

enegal; Abyssinia; Port Natal.

)MPILUS HÆMORRHOIDALIS.

is hæmorrhoidalis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 198. 55.

Guinea.

)MPILUS ANALIS. B.M.

nalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 209. 42; *Mus. Dom. Banks.*
us analis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 209. 42.
hlb. Hym. Europ. i. 47.
. *Farg. Hym.* iii. 439. 35.

ndia; Java; Ceylon.

OMPILUS BLANDUS. B.M.

us blandus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 260.
is cyaneus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 446. 7.

Bengal; N. India.

126. Pompilus comptus.

Pompilus comptus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 425. 13.

Hab. India.

127. Pompilus fulvipennis. B.M.

Sphex fulvipennis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 218. 84.
Pompilus fulvipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 198. 57.
Hemipepsis fulvipennis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 462. 2.

Hab. India.

128. Pompilus fenestratus. B.M.

Female. Length 3½–4 lines.—Head and thorax black; the face densely clothed with fine silvery pile; the mandibles rufo-piceous, the palpi testaceous. Thorax: the sides, beneath, and the metathorax entirely covered with bright silvery pile; wings dark fuscous, their base hyaline; the second submarginal cell wider than the third, which is narrowed towards the marginal; the legs spinose. Abdomen: the three basal segments and the base of the fourth ferruginous.

Hab. India (Bengal).

129. Pompilus honestus. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black: head, thorax, and abdomen densely clothed with bright golden pile; the antennæ and legs ferruginous; the coxæ black and covered with golden pile; legs without spines, or merely a few very short fine ones on the tarsal joints; wings yellow, subhyaline, their nervures and the tegulæ ferruginous; the metathorax rounded behind and transversely striated; the apex of the anterior wings with a dark fuscous cloud extending to the base of the third submarginal cell. Abdomen subpetiolate.

Hab. East India.

130. Pompilus Madraspatanus. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Head and thorax black, the abdomen deep blue, with tints of green; the head and thorax densely clothed with a short velvety black pubescence; wings deep fuscous; the second submarginal cell oblong, receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex; the metathorax has on each side, at its base, a large obtuse tubercle, its disk transversely rugose, and having a central longitudinal impressed line; the legs thickly spinose, the spines short and acute. Abdomen:

the base of the second segment thickly punctured, beneath it is rugose.

Hab. India.

131. POMPILUS PEDUNCULATUS. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Head and thorax black, the face densely clothed with silvery pile, the labrum, mandibles and palpi ferruginous. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax rounded; the metathorax finely transverse-striate and having a central longitudinal faintly impressed line; wings fuscous, a subhyaline spot in the second discoidal cell; the legs ferruginous, the coxæ black, the tibiæ and tarsi very slightly spinose. Abdomen ferruginous, the petiole black.

Hab. India.

132. POMPILUS TINCTUS. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black: the head and thorax with an obscure green tinge; the face covered with silvery pile. Thorax thinly covered with short hoary pile, most dense on the sides of the metathorax, the latter having a central longitudinal impressed line; wings hyaline, the nervures testaceous; the anterior and intermediate femora in front and the posterior pair entirely ferruginous; the legs destitute of spines, the calcaria testaceous. Abdomen smooth and shining, covered with a fine, thin, hoary pile; the apical margins of the segments narrowly testaceous.

Hab. India.

133. POMPILUS UNIFASCIATUS. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: head a little wider than the thorax, reddish-yellow, the antennæ, mandibles and palpi of the same colour. Thorax: above yellow; the mesothorax has its anterior margin more or less black; the metathorax without punctures or striæ, covered with short pale silky pubescence; the anterior and intermediate femora, except their extreme base, the apex of the posterior pair, the tibiæ and tarsi, reddish-yellow; the apical joints of the tarsi black; wings reddish-yellow, their apical margins fuscous; the second submarginal cell a little wider than the third, which is slightly restricted towards the marginal; the first recurrent nervure received by the second submarginal cell near its apex. Abdomen: the basal margin of the second segment with a narrow yellow fascia; the apical segment reddish-yellow; the yellow fasciæ on the abdomen sometimes obscure.

The male closely resembles the female, but has the head larger,

and the meta- and meso-thorax black, the latter having a quadrate yellow spot; the scutellum and post-scutellum yellow; all the legs spinose as in the other sex.

Hab. East India; Sumatra; North China.

134. POMPILUS DORSALIS. B.M.

Calicurgus dorsalis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 407. 13.

Hab. Java; India.

135. POMPILUS JAVANUS.

Calicurgus Javanus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 408. 15.

Hab. Java.

136. POMPILUS SPECULIFER.

Anoplius speculifer, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 422. 1.

Hab. Java.

137. POMPILUS SERICOSOMA. B.M.

Female. Length 8–10 lines.—Head and thorax yellow; the sides, or sometimes the entire metathorax, fuscous; a silken gold-coloured pile covers the entire insect; that on the abdomen, which is black, is very thin, and frequently obliterated on the basal segment; wings yellow, palest at their apical margins; the second and third submarginal cells of about equal width, the former receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex, the latter slightly restricted towards the marginal; the legs spinose, the posterior tibiæ serrated. Abdomen: the second and third segments have their apical margins yellow-testaceous, the three apical segments entirely so.

Hab. Sumatra.

138. POMPILUS CANIFRONS. B.M.

Female. Length 6–8 lines.—Black: the face densely clothed with cinereous pile; the posterior margin of the prothorax having a cinereous band; the sides of the thorax, the legs and metathorax covered with glittering cinereous pile; the metathorax smooth, rounded behind; the tibiæ and tarsi sparingly armed with stout acute spines; wings dark fuscous; the second submarginal cell quadrate, smaller than the third, which is restricted towards the marginal. Abdomen: the basal margins of the segments with fasciæ of cinereous pile.

Hab. Sumatra.

139. POMPILUS PEDESTRIS. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black: the head covered with cinereous pile, that on the face and clypeus very dense and silvery-white. Thorax thinly covered with cinereous pile; the anterior and posterior margins of the prothorax have bands of dense cinereous pile; that on the metathorax, sides of the thorax, and on the coxæ is very dense and silvery; the metathorax truncate posteriorly, the lateral angles slightly produced, forming obtuse tubercles; the wings fusco-hyaline, their apical margins having a darker fuscous cloud, the third submarginal cell subtriangular; the legs covered with scattered long sharp spines; the posterior tibiæ and femora ferruginous, the latter black at their base. Abdomen: the base, of all the segments, has a broad cinereous band.

Hab. Sumatra.

140. POMPILUS PERPLEXUS. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black: the head and thorax opake; the posterior margin of the prothorax angulated, the metathorax smooth and impunctate; the wings deep fuscous, with a violet iridescence; the second and third submarginal cells of about equal length, the former receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex; the legs sparingly spinose. Abdomen smooth and shining, and having an obscure chalybeous tinge.

Hab. Sumatra.

141. POMPILUS CÆRULEUS. B.M.

Female. Length 5–7 lines.—Bright shining blue: the antennæ, mandibles and palpi black; the face covered with fine silvery pile, the head having a thin scattered hoary pubescence; the thorax has a similar pubescence to that on the head; the pro- and meso-thorax finely rugose, the metathorax coarsely so, and having a central deeply impressed line, extending from the base to the apex; wings subhyaline, the nervures black; a fuscous cloud traversing the externo-medial nervure, a faint cloud also occupies the second submarginal cell; legs obscurely blue, without spines, the posterior femora bright red. Abdomen subpetiolate, smooth and shining.

Hab. Northern India; Sumatra.

This species resembles *P. blandus*, Guérin, but differs in the sculpture of the thorax, colour of the legs, and also materially in size.

142. Pompilus Sinensis. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Head, antennæ, mandibles and palpi, reddish-yellow; the prothorax and mesothorax above, the scutellum and tegulæ, yellow; the thorax beneath, the sides and the metathorax, as well as the coxæ and trochanters at their base, black; the femora, tibiæ and tarsi, reddish-yellow, the two latter slightly spinose; wings deep fuscous, with a bright purple iridescence; the second submarginal cell about the same length as the third, but much narrower, receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex. Abdomen reddish-yellow, with the basal segment black; the apical margin of the second, and sometimes also of the third, fuscous.

The male has the head and thorax black, the antennæ fuscous above and obscurely yellow beneath, the labrum, mandibles and palpi yellow; the scape compressed beneath; the abdomen slightly fuscous at the base.

Hab. North China.

143. Pompilus graphicus. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Obscure blue: the clypeus densely covered with silvery pile; the antennæ and mandibles black, the palpi testaceous; the head and thorax have a thinly scattered hoary pubescence; wings subhyaline, a faint cloud occupies the region of the second and third submarginal cells; the legs black, and covered with a fine hoary pile; the tibiæ and tarsi spinose, the posterior tibiæ serrated; the metathorax smooth and opake. Abdomen smooth and shining.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

144. Pompilus amethystinus.

Sphex amethystina, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 210. 49.
Pepsis amethystinus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 215. 41.
Pompilus amethystinus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 48.
Schomb. Faun. et Flo. Brit. Guiana, iii.
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 382. 8.

Hab. Brazil; Guiana.

145. Pompilus auripennis. B.M.

Pompilus auripennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 192. 24.
Pompilus bifasciatus, *Gray, Griff. An. Kingd.* xv. 515. 2. t. 76. f. 2 (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. South America; Brazil (Para; Tapajos).

146. POMPILUS ÆSTIVUS. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Head and thorax densely clothed with short changeable pile reflecting shades of purple and blue; the anterior margin of the clypeus rounded, smooth and shining; the mandibles polished at their apex and armed with four acute teeth; wings dark fuscous, with a bright violet iridescence; the legs have an obscure iridescence, the tibiæ have a few scattered spines, the anterior tarsi ciliated; the metathorax rounded, and having a central longitudinal impressed line. Abdomen blue, with purple iridescence, the apex thinly covered with black pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

147. POMPILUS BITUBERCULATUS. B.M.

Pompilus bituberculatus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 258.

Hab. Brazil.

148. POMPILUS CHLOROSOMA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Metallic green, varied with coppery and blue shades: the femora and tibiæ red, the extreme apex of the latter and the tarsi fuscous; the calcaria fuscous at the tips, the tarsi more or less red at their base; the face covered with a dense silvery pile; the entire insect has a thin changeable silvery pile, most dense on the prothorax, coxæ, and sides of the metathorax, the latter having also a thin hoary pubescence, and a slightly impressed longitudinal line in the middle; wings hyaline, iridescent, the nervures fuscous, stigma black; the tegulæ have their outer margins rufo-testaceous. Abdomen petiolate, the extreme apex rufo-piceous.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

149. POMPILUS CRŒSUS. B.M.

Female. Length 15 lines.—Black, covered with rich golden pile; the antennæ ferruginous, the scape and base of the first joint of the flagellum, fuscous; wings yellow, the nervures ferruginous, the apex of the superior wings pale; the coxæ covered with golden pile, the femora, tibiæ and tarsi, black; the metathorax black, rounded, and transversely rugose-striate, having a central longitudinal impressed line. Abdomen subpetiolate.

Hab. Brazil.

150. POMPILUS CYANEUS.

Calicurgus cyaneus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 405. 10.

Hab. Brazil.

151. POMPILUS DUMOSUS.

Pompilus dumosus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 376. 1.

Hab. Chili; Brazil.

152. POMPILUS ERRATICUS.

Pompilus erraticus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 60.

Hab. Brazil.

153. POMPILUS FAMILIARIS. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Head black: the hinder margin of the vertex has a narrow yellow line, slightly interrupted in the middle, the line continued along the outer orbits of the eyes; the clypeus yellow, with a triangular black spot in the middle of its base, a yellow stripe on each side of the face, and a third between the antennæ running up half-way towards the anterior ocellus; the antennæ black above and fulvous beneath, the scape yellow in front; the thorax varied with yellow markings as in *P. Polistoides*; the legs red, the femora having a dark stripe above, and the intermediate tibiæ a dark stripe behind, the posterior pair are fuscous above; wings as in the preceding species. Abdomen dark fuscous, with two yellow spots at the base above; the base beneath yellow, the apical margins of the segments obscurely so.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

The form and general aspect of this insect induce me to think it possible that it may be only a differently-coloured form of the preceding species.

154. POMPILUS GRACILLIMUS. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black: head wider than the thorax; the clypeus, mandibles and palpi white, the face covered with short silvery pile; the coxæ, trochanters and femora red, the tibiæ and tarsi black, the anterior tibiæ in front and the tarsi pale rufo testaceous, a white spot at the base of the intermediate and posterior tibiæ, the calcaria white, the legs much elongated; wings hyaline, the nervures black, a fuscous cloud occupies the marginal, a portion of the second and the whole of

the third submarginal cells; the thorax covered with a fine silvery pile, the posterior margin of the prothorax white. The abdomen petiolate, compressed, much narrower than the thorax, the second segment white at its base above, having a narrow white stripe on each side beneath, the basal margins of both segments are broadly white; a white spot at the apex of the abdomen, which is acute.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

This species has very much the appearance of an *Ichneumon*.

155. POMPILUS ICHNEUMONEUS.

Pompilus ichneumoneus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 258; *Atlas, Ins.* no. 8. f. 13.

Hab. Brazil.

156. POMPILUS LUTEICORNIS. B.M.

Calicurgus luteicornis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 404.

Hab. Brazil.

157. POMPILUS MICANS. B.M.

Pompilus micans, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 192. 23.
Agenia micans, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 455. 2, *& type sp. Mus. Kiel.*

Hab. South America; Brazil (Santarem and Para).

158. POMPILUS PECTORALIS. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Head and thorax black, densely clothed with a changeable velvety pubescence, partaking of shades of purple, violet and blue; anterior margin of the clypeus widely emarginate; wings dark fuscous, with a brilliant violet iridescence; the metathorax rounded, not channeled down the middle; the pectus broad, transverse posteriorly, the lateral angles acute; tibiæ slightly spinose. Abdomen subpetiolate, iridescent blue, black at the base.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

159. POMPILUS PHALERATUS.

Pompilus phaleratus, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 143. t. 27. f. 20.

Hab. Brazil (Rio. Amazons).

160. Pompilus Polistoides. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Head yellow: a transverse black line crosses the vertex immediately behind the posterior ocelli and passes over the vertex of the eyes; a black line runs from each posterior ocellus to the base of each antenna, which is fulvous, the scape being yellow in front, and five or six of the apical joints fuscous. The prothorax, sides of the thorax, and also the coxæ beneath, yellow; the legs fulvous, varied with yellow, strongly spinose; the mesothorax black, having two longitudinal yellow stripes; the scutellum brown-black, with a large half-circular yellow spot on each side; the metathorax reddish-yellow, the basal margin black, having a central broad black stripe, not extending to the apex, and a much shorter one on each side; wings hyaline, the superior pair having a broad fuscous cloud on their anterior margin. Abdomen reddish-yellow, the basal margins of the segments yellow and covered with a white pile; beneath yellow.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

The resemblance of this insect to a *Polistes* is so great, that it may at first sight be easily mistaken for a species of that genus.

161. Pompilus regius. B.M.

Pompilus regius, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 199. 58.
Anoplius regius, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 450. 14.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

162. Pompilus semicinctus.

Pompilus semicinctus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 61.

Hab. Brazil.

163. Pompilus turcicus. B.M.

Sphex turcica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 216. 76.
Pompilus turcicus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 197. 47, *and type in Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Pompilus rufiventris, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 260.

Hab. Brazil.

M. Guérin was misled by the description of Fabricius in the *Syst. Piez.*: having examined the type, we correct that portion which appears to be necessary:—Black: the posterior margin of the prothorax yellow; the face, scutellum, sides of the

thorax and of the prothorax maculated with patches of en pile; the wings dark fuscous; abdomen ferruginous, red with fine hoary pile.

POMPILUS VARIUS.

pilus varius, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 189. 7.

South America.

POMPILUS RUSTICUS.

pilus rusticus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 199. 59.

South America.

POMPILUS PULVILLATUS.

male. Length 6½ lines.—Black, with a fine thin sericeous which is most dense on the metathorax, coxæ, and sides of norax, and has a pale golden brilliancy; it is very dense on ace and silvery-bright; the clypeus marginate, and having nsverse row of punctures; the mandibles dark rufo-piceous nds their apex, the palpi fuscous; the antennæ slender; the nediate and posterior tibiæ serrate exteriorly; the tarsi the pulvillus very large and much produced; wings hyaline, nperior pair having a narrow dark fascia crossing at the base e first and second discoidal cells, and a much broader one nds their apex enclosing the second and third submarginal the metathorax rounded. Abdomen subpetiolate.

South America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

POMPILUS MILITARIS.

nilus militaris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 199. 62.

South America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

POMPILUS FEMORATUS.

ilus femoratus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 190. 13.

South America.

POMPILUS CAPITATUS.

ilus capitatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 188. 5.
ilus senilis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 189. 6. var. ?

South America.

170. Pompilus captivus.

Pompilus captivus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 199. 61.
Agenia captiva, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 456. 10.
Hab. South America.

171. Pompilus xanthopus.

Agenia xanthopus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 385. 2.
Hab. Chili.

172. Pompilus sobrinus.

Pompilus sobrinus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 379. 5.
Hab. Chili.

173. Pompilus nitidulus.

Pompilus nitidulus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 261.
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 377. 3.
Hab. Chili.

174. Pompilus nigro-cyaneus.

Pompilus nigro-cyaneus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 259
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 383. 9.
Hab. Chili.

175. Pompilus inconspicuus.

Pompilus inconspicuus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 378. 4.
Hab. Chili.

176. Pompilus hirsutulus.

Agenia? hirsutula, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 387. 4.
Hab. Chili.

177. Pompilus hirticeps.

Pompilus hirticeps, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 259.
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 376. 2.
Hab. Chili.

178. POMPILUS GRAVESII. B.M.

Pompilus Gravesii, *Halid. Linn. Trans.* xvii. 325. 38.
Agenia speciosa, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 388. 5; *Atlas*, t. 4. f. 1, 1 *b*, 1 *c* ♂ ♀.
Hab. Chili.

179. POMPILUS GASTRICUS.

Pompilus gastricus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 380. 6.
Hab. Chili.

180. POMPILUS GAYI.

Agenia Gayi, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 384. 1.
Hab. Chili.

181. POMPILUS FLAVIPES.

Pompilus flavipes, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 259.
Agenia flavipes, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 389. 6.
Hab. Chili.

182. POMPILUS DIPHONICHUS.

Pompilus diphonichus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 381. 7.
Hab. Chili.

183. POMPILUS CHILENSIS.

Pompilus Chilensis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 257; *Atlas*, *Ins.* no. 8. f. 12.
Hab. Chili. (Coll. F. Smith.)

184. POMPILUS ARGENTEO-SIGNATA.

Agenia argenteo-signata, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 386. 3.
Hab. Chili; S. America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

185. POMPILUS FLAMMIPENNIS. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Blue: the metathorax and legs obscurely so; antennæ bright yellow; wings ferruginous, the superior pair bright red towards their anterior margins; legs spinose, the posterior tibiæ serrated; metathorax rounded behind,

having a slight longitudinal channel, and being transversely striated.

Hab. St. Domingo.

The male differs in having the apical margins of the wings dark fuscous; in the female they are faintly so.

186. POMPILUS CORUSCUS. B.M.

Female. Length 4–5 lines.—Head, thorax and legs black, thinly covered with glittering silvery pile, that on the vertex, pro- and meso-thorax with a purple shade in certain lights; the clypeus and sides of the face have a dense silvery pile; the metathorax rounded; the wings fuscous, with a violet iridescence; the third submarginal cell petiolated or angular; the legs spinose. Abdomen subsessile, bright ferruginous, with the apical segment black, the posterior margins of the fourth and fifth segments fuscous.

Hab. St. Domingo.

187. POMPILUS ERYTHRUS. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Brick-red: the apical joints of the antennæ and tarsi, fuscous; the clypeus emarginate, rounded at the sides; wings dark fuscous and iridescent; the tibiæ have a few scattered sharp spines, the tarsi slightly spinose, the anterior tarsi ciliated outside. Abdomen smooth, shining, and impunctate; the pectus with black stains, the rest of the body of a brighter red than above. The first recurrent nervure received by the second submarginal cell near its apex.

Hab. Jamaica.

188. POMPILUS RICHARDI.

Anoplius Richardi, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 447. 9.

Hab. Cayenne.

189. POMPILUS NOBILIS. B.M.

Sphex nobilis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 218. 85 ♀.
Pompilus nobilis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 199. 58.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 180. 5.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 47.
Anoplius nobilis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 449. 12.
Pompilus splendidulus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 193. 25 ♂.

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil (Para); Venezuela.

190. POMPILUS FLAVIPENNIS.

Calicurgus flavipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 407. 14.

Hab. Cayenne.

191. POMPILUS AMERICANUS. B.M.

Pompilus Americanus, *Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér.* p. 117. t. 3. f. 6.

Pompilus trifasciatus, *Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér.* p. 118. t. 3. f. 6.

Pompilus plebejus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 60.

Hab. North America.

This species is very closely allied to *P. viaticus*, of which it may be considered the American form; it differs in having the posterior margin of the prothorax angulated, and in the basal segment gradually declining to its base.

192. POMPILUS ATRAMENTARIUS. B.M.

Pompilus atramentarius, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 48.

Hab. North America.

193. POMPILUS ATROX.

Pompilus atrox, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 63.

Hab. South Carolina.

194. POMPILUS ARCHITECTUS. B.M.

Pompilus (Agenia) architectus, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 303. 2 ♀.

Hab. United States (Ohio); Hudson's Bay.

195. POMPILUS APICULATUS. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Head, thorax and legs black; the abdomen red; the entire insect covered with a fine white silky pile, most dense on the face, cheeks, coxæ and metathorax; the clypeus rounded at its anterior margin. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax having a band of silvery pile, a spot of the same on each side of the scutellum and post-scutellum; the metathorax rounded, and having a longitudinal slightly impressed line; wings fusco-hyaline, the first recurrent nervure entering the second submarginal cell in the middle, the third submarginal cell subpetiolate; the tibiæ and tarsi have a

few scattered sharp spines, the anterior tarsi ciliated exteriorly; the tarsi obscurely rufo-piceous. Abdomen: the apical ventral segment having an elongate-ovate fuscous spot.

Hab. Mexico (Vera Cruz).

196. POMPILUS ALGIDUS. B.M.

Female. Length 11 lines.—Black: body and legs covered with purple iridescent pile; the face, clypeus, and mandibles in the middle, obscurely ferruginous; the scape and three basal joints of the flagellum ferruginous beneath. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax fusco-ferruginous; wings dark fuscous, with a brilliant violet iridescence; the anterior tibiæ and tarsi strongly ciliated exteriorly, the intermediate and posterior pairs thickly spinose. Abdomen: the base of the second and third segments pale ferruginous, the former obscurely so.

Hab. North America?

197. POMPILUS BIPARTITUS. B.M.

Pompilus bipartitus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 439. 36 ♀.

Hab. North America; Philadelphia.

198. POMPILUS BIGUTTATUS. B.M.

Pompilus biguttatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 249. 18; *Syst. Piez.* 193. 28.
Say, Bost. Journ. i. 303. 3.

Hab. North America; Nova Scotia.

199. POMPILUS CALIPTERUS.

Pompilus calipterus, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 302. 1.

Hab. North America (Indiana).

200. POMPILUS EPHIPPIGER. B.M.

Female. Length 6–8½ lines. — Black: the head thinly sprinkled with black pubescence; the anterior margin of the clypeus emarginate; the posterior margin of the prothorax arcuate; the metathorax rounded, smooth, and having a fine sericeous pile of a purple tint; wings dark fuscous, their apical margins having a darker border; the tibiæ and tarsi spinose. Abdomen: the second and third segments have a broad yellow fascia, the posterior margin of which is emarginate.

Hab. North America.

201. POMPILUS ALIENATUS.

Pompilus fascipennis, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 67. 1 (nec *Van d. Lind.*).

Hab. N. America (United States).

202. POMPILUS FERRUGINEUS. B.M.

Pompilus ferrugineus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 63.

Hab. North America; St. John's Bluff; East Florida; Georgia.

203. POMPILUS FULVIPES.

Agenia fulvipes, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 92.

Hab. Pennsylvania; South Carolina.

204. POMPILUS FUNEREUS. B.M.

Anoplius funereus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 449. 13.

Hab. North America; Philadelphia; St. John's Bluff; East Florida; Hudson's Bay.

205. POMPILUS LEPIDUS. B.M.

Pompilus lepidus, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 303. 4.
Pompilus medius, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 423. 10?

Hab. N. America; Canada.

206. POMPILUS MELLIPES.

Pompilus mellipes, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 304. 7.

Hab. N. America (Indiana).

207. POMPILUS MACULIPENNIS. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black: the tips of the mandibles ferruginous; the head and thorax covered with very short velvety pubescence; wings brown, with a purple iridescence, the anterior wings having a large ovate yellow macula a little beyond the middle, touching their anterior margin; the anterior and intermediate tibiæ and tarsi slightly spinose, the posterior tibiæ serrated exteriorly, the tarsi spinose. Abdomen obscurely sericeous, the apical margins of the segments without pile, smooth and shining.

Hab. North America.

208. POMPILUS MARGINATUS.

Pompilus marginatus, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 67. 2.

Hab. North America (Missouri).

209. POMPILUS NEBULOSUS. B.M.

Pompilus nebulosus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 48.
Pompilus Philadelphicus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 423. 9.
Pompilus atroviolaceus, *Harris, Cat.*

Hab. N. America; Philadelphia; St. John's Bluff; East Florida. (E. Doubleday.)

210. POMPILUS PETIOLATUS. B.M.

Pompilus petiolatus, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 305. 9.

Hab. North America.

211. POMPILUS PALLIDICORNIS. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black: the antennæ pale yellow, the scape and basal joint of the flagellum black; the posterior margin of the prothorax angular; the metathorax rounded behind and transversely striated; wings dark brown with a violet iridescence, having a large pale yellow irregularly-formed macula on the anterior pair near their apex, the macula the same width as the marginal cell from which it emanates: legs thickly spinose, the posterior tibiæ serrated. Abdomen covered with a fine sericeous pile, which has a violet iridescence.

Hab. St. John's Bluff; East Florida.

212. POMPILUS 5-NOTATUS. B.M.

Pompilus 5-notatus, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 304. 5.

Hab. N. America (Indiana); Hudson's Bay; Nova Scotia.

213. POMPILUS SORDIDUS. B.M.

Pompilus fuscipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 434. 29, nec *Say.*

Hab. North America; Philadelphia; East Florida.

14. POMPILUS TROPICUS. B.M.

phex tropica, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 945. 27.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 250. 23.
ompilus tropicus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 250. 23; *Syst. Piez.* p. 194. 33.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 181. 11.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. p. 62.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 434. 28.

ab. N. America; St. John's Bluff; East Florida.

15. POMPILUS AUSTRALIS.

ompilus Australis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 260.

ab. New Holland; Port Jackson.

6. POMPILUS AURIFRONS. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black: the face covered with e short golden pubescence; the antennæ, clypeus, palpi and ndibles reddish-yellow, the tips of the femora, tibiæ, tarsi and ngs of the same colour; the first recurrent nervure entering e second submarginal cell at one-third from its apex; the apical rgins of the wings have a narrow fuscous border; the thorax thed above with short black velvety pubescence; metathorax ort, truncate, and transversely rugose-striate, the striation ongest at the sides; the posterior tibiæ strongly serrated exiorly, the anterior pairs spinose. Abdomen: the first segmt and basal half of the second black, with very short black bescence, the apical half of the second and the whole of the lowing segments clothed with short golden pubescence; beath smooth and shining, the margins of the segments rufoeous.

b. Australia.

7. POMPILUS ANTENNALIS. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black: the antennæ orange-yellow ove, fuscous beneath, the scape black; a narrow cream-coloured e at the inner orbits of the eyes, not extending to their vertex; e head has a thinly scattered griseous pubescence intermixed h fuscous on the vertex. Thorax: beneath, the sides, as well the legs have a short hoary pile; the tibiæ have the spurs at ir apex white; wings fuscous, irregularly clouded, their apical rgins having a dark border; the metathorax short, truncate

behind. Abdomen sessile, the apical margins of the segments having a narrow fascia of fine white pubescence.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

218. POMPILUS CARBONARIUS. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, smooth, and impunctate; the abdomen glossy black; the face covered with short silvery pubescence; the legs and sides of the thorax thinly covered with hoary pile; the metathorax rounded; wings fusco-hyaline, the nervures black, the apical segment slightly roughened and sprinkled with long hairs, the extreme apex rufo-piceous.

Hab. New Zealand.

219. POMPILUS CINEREUS. B.M.

Sphex cinerea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 213. 61.
Pompilus cinereus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 250. 22; *Syst. Piez.* p. 194. 31.

Hab. New Holland.

220. POMPILUS COLLARIS. B.M.

Sphex collaris, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 208. 40; *Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Pompilus collaris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 188. 2.

Hab. New Holland.

221. POMPILUS ERYTHROSTETHUS. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—The head, legs and abdomen black, the latter very smooth and shining; the thorax blood-red, finely shagreened, the metathorax rounded and more coarsely rugose; the anterior tibiæ ferruginous at the base, the tarsi having exteriorly a row of long cilia; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ and tarsi thickly spinose; wings hyaline, having a transverse fuscous fascia on the anterior wings, crossing at the base of the first and second discoidal cells, enclosing the transverso-medial nervure; fuscous beyond the first submarginal cell; the apex of the posterior wings fuscous; the basal margins of the abdominal segments covered with fine silvery pile.

Hab. New Holland.

222. POMPILUS FASCIATUS. B.M.

Sphex fasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 213. 60.
Pompilus fasciatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 194. 30, *& Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. New Holland (Moreton Bay, Hunter River, Port Essington); Van Diemen's Land.

223. POMPILUS FUGAX. B.M.

Sphex fugax, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 213. 63.
Pompilus fugax, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 250. 24; *Syst. Piez.* p. 194. 35, *& Cab. Dom. Banks.*
Sphex nitida, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 214. 65.
Pompilus nitidus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 250. 26; *Syst. Piez.* p. 195. 36, *& Cab. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. New Zealand; New Holland?

On comparison, these insects in the Banksian Collection will be found to be the same; the fascia on the wings appears to be most frequent in the males, but in this species it is a very inconstant character, being frequently obsolete; the locality of New Holland given by Fabricius is possibly erroneous.

224. POMPILUS FRONTALIS.

Sphex frontalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 209. 41; *Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Pompilus frontalis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 188. 3.

Hab. New Holland.

225. POMPILUS FLAVICORNIS. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: the antennæ yellow, two or three of the apical joints fuscous. Thorax oblong-quadrate, of the same width as the head, the sides nearly parallel, the metathorax rounded posteriorly and transversely rugose-striate, and having a longitudinal impressed line down the middle; the prothorax, mesothorax and scutellum smooth; wings dark fuscous, the third submarginal cell one-third wider than the second, which receives the first recurrent nervure about one-third from its apex; legs scarcely spinose, having only a few very short spines on the tibiæ, the tarsi being ciliated with short distant spines. Abdomen smooth, subopake, slightly shining at the base.

Hab. New Holland (Port Stephen).

226. Pompilus lunatus. B.M.

Female. Length 8½ lines.—Black, adorned with a changeable silvery pile, very dense on the body and legs beneath, also on the clypeus, pro- and meta-thorax, as well as on the apical margins of the segments of the abdomen laterally; the head of the same width as the thorax, the vertex transverse-quadrate. Thorax oblong, slightly rounded at the collar, and abruptly truncate posteriorly; the truncation, as well as the entire thorax above, smooth; the metathorax slightly roughened at the margin of the truncation; wings fuscous, the anterior pair having a slightly irregular half-moon-shaped yellow spot at their apex, nearly occupying their entire width; at the base of the wings are a few narrow hyaline streaks. Abdomen sessile, elongate-ovate, pointed at the apex; the legs shorter and stouter than is usual in this genus, and thickly set with stout spines exteriorly.

Hab. New Holland (Sydney).

227. Pompilus morio. B.M.

Sphex morio, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 208. 39; *Syst. Piez.* p. 187. 1, & *Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. New Holland.

228. Pompilus monachus. B.M.

Pompilus monachus, *White, Zool. Erebus and Terror, Faun. New Zeal.*

Female Length 6½–9 lines.—Jet-black: shining, head and thorax thinly scattered over with black pubescence; wings smoky-hyaline, splendidly iridescent, the third submarginal cell elongate, widest at its apex, twice the width of the second cell.

Hab. New Zealand.

229. Pompilus nubilipennis. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black: the face below the insertion of the antennæ covered with fine short cinereous pubescence; the sides of the thorax and the entire insect beneath, the legs and sides of the metathorax, covered with fine cinereous pile; the metathorax rounded behind, and having a longitudinal impressed line in the middle; wings subhyaline, irregularly clouded with fuscous, leaving a variety of subhyaline spaces; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ strongly serrated exteriorly, the calcaria pale testaceous. Abdomen subsessile, the

apical margins of the segments having narrow fasciæ of white pubescence.

Hab. New Holland.

230. POMPILUS ORNATIPENNIS. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black: the antennæ, palpi, and mandibles in the middle ferruginous, the scape fuscous above; the legs ferruginous, coxæ fuscous; wings yellow, their apical margins having a fuscous stripe uniting with a transverse band which emanates from the marginal cell, a fuscous oblong stain occupies the apex of the interno-medial and base of the first discoidal cell; metathorax short and rounded, transversely striated posteriorly; the first segment and basal half of the second segment of the abdomen ferruginous.

Hab. New Holland.

231. POMPILUS PELTERII. B.M.

Pompilus Pelterii, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 257; *Atlas, Ins.* no. 9. f. 2.

Hab. Amboyna.

232. POMPILUS PICTIFRONS. B.M.

Male. Length 5–6 lines.—Black: an abbreviated line at the inner orbits of the eyes, not extending to their vertex, the maxillary palpi, mandibles in the middle, a line on each side of the labrum, a spot above, and the clypeus, yellow, the latter having a black bell-shaped spot in the centre; a minute yellow spot on the scape, the flagellum bright fulvous beneath, the tibiæ, tarsi, and tips of the femora bright fulvous; wings subhyaline, tinged with yellow, having a pale transverse fuscous fascia on the superior pair, crossing from, but not so wide as, the marginal cell; the apical margins of the wings have a narrow fuscous cloud, the nervures ferruginous, towards the apex of the wings they become fuscous; the metathorax rounded behind and slightly roughened.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

233. POMPILUS PICTIPENNIS. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black, covered with a fine sericeous silvery pile; the antennæ ferruginous, the scape and two or three of the apical joints above more or less fuscous; the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous, the claws rufo-piceous; wings sub-

hyaline, the anterior pair having an irregular dark fas
ing at the transverso-medial nervure; a second brow
crosses the wing at the stigma, enclosing the second sul
cell; the apical margins of the wings have a paler mar
which unites with the second transverse fascia, the
spaces on each side of the second fascia yellow; the m
rounded behind, having a central longitudinal impres
the posterior lateral angles subtuberculate, and the a
tum of the metathorax transversely striated. Abdomen
and shining, beautifully adorned with changeable silv
which is most dense at the basal margins of the segmen

Hab. New Holland.

234. POMPILUS SEMILUCTUOSUS.

Female. Length 6–8 lines.—Black: the head beh
face, mandibles towards their base, and the sides of the
covered with a short cinereous pile; the coxæ and fem
neath, the anterior tibiæ behind, and the intermediate an
rior tibiæ at their base and apex above, covered with sh
reous pile; a spot at the base of the abdomen and th
margins of the segments have a fascia of the same colo
posterior margin of the prothorax having a narrow band,
verse line at the base of the scutellum, a spot on each
the latter, another on each side of the post-scutellum, a
each side of the base of the metathorax, a waved stripe
side of its apex, of cinereous pile; the sides of the thor
gularly spotted with similar pile; wings fuscous, their
margins having a darker border; the second submargi
receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex, the thi
marginal cell much narrowed towards the marginal ce
tibiæ having a few scattered spines exteriorly, the anteri
furnished with a row of long cilia behind.

Hab. New Holland.

235. POMPILUS TUBERCULATUS.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black: the head, antennæ
tarsi, and tips of the femora, orange-yellow; the palpi, labr
mandibles yellow, tips of the mandibles black. Thorax
with a short velvety black pubescence, the scutellum comp
the post-scutellum elevated, forming a conical tubercle; t
tathorax rounded and transversely rugose towards the ap
intermediate and posterior tibiæ serrated; wings yellow
apical margins having a narrow dark border, their extrem

lack. Abdomen yellow, the basal segment black, sometimes ıe base of the second black.

Hab. New Holland (Houtman's Abrolhos, W. Coast).

36. POMPILUS VIDUATUS.

Female. Length 6–7 lines. — Black: the face with a fine hort cinereous pubescence, the vertex impunctate, the cheeks ıith long cinereous pubescence. Thorax smooth, slightly hining; the metathorax opake, truncate behind; the sides of the horax and the legs have a changeable hoary pile; the intermeiate and posterior tibiæ thickly set with short stout spines, he calcaria white; wings fusco-hyaline, irregularly clouded, the ıervures fuscous. Abdomen sessile, the apical margins of the egments have narrow fasciæ of fine white pubescence.

Hab. New Holland.

Genus 2. CTENOCERUS.

Ctenocerus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 456. 23-24 (1843).
Clavelia, *Lucas, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* new ser. (1852).

. CTENOCERUS KLUGII. B.M.

Ctenocerus Klugii, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 456. 23-24 ♂.
Clavelia pompiliformis, *Lucas, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* new ser. (1852).

Hab. Algeria.

Genus 3. FERREOLA.

Sphex, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 209 (1793).
Pompilus, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 188 (1804).
Salius, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 441 (1843).
Ferreola, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 468 (1845).

This can only be regarded as a subgenus, established by St. Fargeau for the reception of the *Pompilus dimidiatus* of Fabricius; the species included in it have the antennæ short, thickened, and gradually tapering to a point; the head narrower than the thorax, the prothorax longer than in *Pompilus*, in the males nearly as long as the meso- and meta-thorax combined; the abdomen sessile and as wide as the thorax.

The genus *Salius* of Fabricius appears to be founded on the male of an ordinary *Pompilus*, but between it and its female

there exists a remarkable disparity; specimens believed to be male and female have been received from Albania, and also from Portugal. Dahlbom has placed the species included in the genus *Ferreola* in that of *Salius*, the true species of *Salius* being apparently removed into a new genus, *Homotus*.

The species of the extensive genus *Pompilus* present so many phases of difference, that without types of every described species, it becomes impossible in a catalogue to arrange them in any more satisfactory order than that of locality; in arranging those belonging to the fauna of any particular country, the armature of the legs appears to afford the most constant character, and is one especially desirable, since it is a clue to habit.

1. FERREOLA DIMIDIATA. B.M.

Sphex dimidiata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 209. 45.
Pompilus dimidiatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 189. 10.
Van d. Lind. Hym. d'Eur. 322. 17.
Ferreola Algira, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 468. 1. t. 36. f. 1 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 269. t. 14. f. 4.

Hab. Algeria; Barbary.

2. FERREOLA HUMBOLDTI.

Salius Humboldti, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 441.

Hab. Egypt.

3. FERREOLA SCHIÖDTEI. B.M.

Salius Schiödtei, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 441.

Hab. Egypt; Cape of Good Hope; Port Natal.

4. FERREOLA BICOLOR. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Head, prothorax, mesothorax, scutellum and tegulæ ferruginous; the face fuscous; the metathorax truncate, deeply excavated, and receiving the base of the abdomen; the legs, metathorax and abdomen cyaneous; wings deep fuscous, the third submarginal cell much narrowed towards the marginal.

Hab. Port Natal.

This species closely resembles *F. Schiödtei*, but the prothorax is longer and the metathorax much more deeply excavated.

5. FERREOLA COLLARIS. B.M.

Sphex collaris, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 208. 40, *& Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Pompilus collaris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 188. 2.
Salius collaris, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 441.

Hab. Australia.

6. FERREOLA FRONTALIS.

Sphex frontalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 209. 41.
Pompilus frontalis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 188. 3, *& Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. Australia.

7. FERREOLA DISTINCTA. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black, covered with iridescent pile, which has a mixture of violet and blue shades; the metathorax sanguineous, truncate, and having a central longitudinal impressed line; the legs spinose; the wings dark fuscous; the third submarginal cell a little wider than the second and slightly narrowed towards the marginal.

Var. β. A sanguineous spot on each side of the first and second segments of the abdomen, those on the second largest.

Hab. Albania.

8. FERREOLA FASCIATA.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black: the metathorax has a central longitudinal impressed line, and is covered with short silvery pubescence; truncate posteriorly; wings subhyaline, the neuration as in *F. distincta*; the second segment of the abdomen has a broad red fascia which is covered with silvery pile; legs slightly spinose.

Hab. Albania. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

Notwithstanding the difference in the colour of the wings, there are strong reasons for suspecting this species to be the male of *F. distincta*.

9. FERREOLA FENESTRATA. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black: a narrow pale testaceous line along the orbits of the eyes, slightly interrupted at their vertex. The thorax and legs with a fine sericeous silvery pile; the prothorax ferruginous; wings dark fuscous, with a violet iridescence; their base, to the extent of one-third of their length, clear hyaline. Abdomen covered with a violet iridescent pile.

Male.—Resembles the female, but has the prothorax proportionably longer, nearly equal to the length of the meso- and meta-thorax; the abdomen has the basal half of its segments covered with a grey or silvery pile, the apical half with violet.

Hab. India (Madras).

10. FERREOLA UNICOLOR. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black: prothorax twice the length of the mesothorax; the metathorax truncate posteriorly and slightly excavated; wings dark fuscous, the third submarginal cell much narrowed towards the marginal; the legs spinose. Abdomen sessile, and having, as well as the thorax, an obscure violet bloom or pile.

Hab. South America (Napo River).

11. FERREOLA SANGUINEA. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Thorax and abdomen ferruginous; head, antennæ, legs, and three apical segments of the abdomen, black; the scape of the antennæ ferruginous beneath; wings dark fuscous, the third submarginal cell narrowed towards the marginal, of the same width as the second submarginal; the legs spinose.

Hab. Georgia.

Genus 4. MAURILLUS.

Head quadrate, wider than the thorax; eyes elongate-ovate; mandibles short, stout and bidentate, the inner tooth minute; clypeus transverse, truncated anteriorly; antennæ short and convolute; the scape short, very thick, and obliquely truncate at the apex; ocelli three, placed forward on the vertex. Thorax oblong, its sides parallel, rounded anteriorly and truncated posteriorly; the anterior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells, the second and third of equal width, the former receiving the first recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle; the legs short and spinose. Abdomen wider than the thorax, sessile, the base truncated, with the lateral angles rounded.

1. MAURILLUS AUSTRALIS. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: head quadrate, the vertex densely clothed with golden pubescence; a smooth shining naked space above the insertion of the antennæ, which are placed in

deep fossulets on each side of the face; the fossulets, as well as the clypeus, adorned with bright silvery pile. The thorax and abdomen are covered with a short changeable pubescence, having in some lights shades of purple and violet, in others appearing black; the posterior margin of the prothorax arcuate; the sides of the metathorax laterally, and the truncation, rugose; the lateral posterior angles have a spot of white pubescence; wings dark fuscous, with a transverse subhyaline stripe near their apex. Abdomen: a lateral ovate spot of silvery-white pubescence near the apical margins of all the segments; there is also a spot on the segments laterally, beneath.

Hab. North-west Coast of Australia.

Genus 5. SALIUS.

Salius, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 124 (1804).

1. SALIUS BICOLOR. B.M.

Salius bicolor, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 124. 1 ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 393. 1. t. 31. f. 5 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 267.
Calicurgus scurra, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 400. 3?

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black: the vertex, antennæ, and the face on each side above the clypeus, broadly yellow; the prothorax and a spot in the centre of the mesothorax yellow; the tibiæ, tarsi, and tips of the femora reddish-yellow; wings yellow, their tips fuscous; the second segment of the abdomen has an ovate yellow spot on each side, about the middle; the third and fourth segments have on each side, at their base, an oblong macula.

Hab. Algeria; Albania.

The head and prothorax of the ordinary form of *Pompilus*: the mandibles bidentate.

The female described has been received on several occasions together with the *Salius bicolor*, and will in all probability prove to be the female of that insect.

2. SALIUS DISSIMILIS.

Male. Length 8 lines.—Head and antennæ ferruginous, with a black stripe across the vertex enclosing the stemmata; the prothorax, mesothorax, scutellum, post-scutellum, and tegulæ ferruginous; the metathorax and abdomen black; legs black.

the tibiæ, tarsi, and tips of the femora ferruginous; wings yellow, their apical margins having a dark fuscous border. Abdomen immaculate, with an obscure violet bloom.

Hab. Algeria. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

This insect closely resembles *S. bicolor* in every particular, except the markings of the abdomen; but the prothorax is shorter, as well as the metathorax: the bloom on the insect is a good characteristic, of which *S. bicolor* is destitute, being smooth and shining.

3. SALIUS BIDENS.

Salius bidens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 395. 3 ♂.

Hab. The Pyrenees.

Genus 6. NOTOCYPHUS.

Head as wide as the thorax; eyes large, lateral and ovate; ocelli three, in a triangle on the vertex; antennæ convolute at their apex; the clypeus short and transverse; the *labrum elongate and produced.* The prothorax subelongate, the metathorax elongate; the thorax is rounded anteriorly and truncate posteriorly. Wings narrower than in the genus *Pompilus*; the anterior pair having one marginal and three submarginal cells; the second submarginal cell oblique, and receiving the first recurrent nervure *towards its base*; the third submarginal cell about the same length as the second, much narrowed towards the marginal. Abdomen sessile, acuminate at its apex.

1. NOTOCYPHUS SÆVISSIMUS. B.M.

Female. Length 5–8 lines.—Black: the face smooth, elevated before the insertion of the antennæ; a slightly impressed line extends from the verge of the elevation to the anterior ocellus; the anterior margin of the clypeus rounded; the labrum longer than the clypeus, narrowed anteriorly and truncate at the apex. Thorax smooth and subopake, gradually declining from the disk of the mesothorax to the anterior margin of the prothorax and the verge of the truncation of the metathorax; wings dark fuscous; legs without spines, the anterior coxæ elongate. Abdomen slightly compressed, the first, second, fifth and sixth segments pale ferruginous above; sometimes the apical margins of the third and fourth segments are slightly rufo-testa-

ceous; beneath, the segments narrowly rufo-testaceous at their apical margins.

Hab. Brazil (Para and Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

2. NOTOCYPHUS TYRANNICUS.

Female. Length 11-12 lines.—Black: agreeing in form in every particular with *N. sævissimus*; the labrum elongated and narrowed anteriorly, its apex truncate. Thorax smooth and impunctate; the metathorax truncated, having the verge of the truncation emarginate; wings dark fuscous, with a violet iridescence. Abdomen smooth, slightly shining, its apex acuminate. The entire insect has a covering of obscure pile, which has a slight purple tinge on the metathorax; on the abdomen it is obscure blue.

Hab. Brazil.

3. NOTOCYPHUS RIXOSUS.

Female. Length 7½ lines.—Black: of the same form as the two preceding species; the labrum produced, narrowed towards its apex, which is emarginate; wings dark fuscous; the legs without spines; the metathorax truncate, the truncation slightly concave, its verge emarginate. Abdomen: the second segment has on each side a large cream-coloured spot, the spots nearly meeting on the disk of the segment; the two apical segments white above.

Hab. Brazil.

Genus 7. PLANICEPS.

Pompilus, pt., *Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins.* iv. 66.
Planiceps, *Latr. Dict. Class. d'Hist. Nat.* (1822).

1. PLANICEPS LATREILLII.

Pompilus planiceps, *Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins.* iv. 66.
Planiceps Latreillii, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 354.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 36.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 391. 1.

Hab. France.

2. PLANICEPS VARIPENNIS. B.M.

Planiceps varipennis, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 143. t. 26. f. 9.
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 371. 1; *Atlas*, t. 4. f. 4 ♂ ♀.

Hab. Brazil (Rio Tapajos); Chili (Coquimbo).

3. PLANICEPS LACORDAIRII.

Planiceps Lacordairii, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.* iii. 434.

Hab. Brazil.

4. PLANICEPS VENUSTUS.

Planiceps venustus, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.* iii. 434.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 392. 2.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 8. APORUS.

Aporus, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 34 (1806).
Evagethes, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 390 (1845).

1. APORUS UNICOLOR. B.M.

Aporus unicolor, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 33. 30 ♂.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 348. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 389. 2.
Aporus bicolor, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 34. 431 ♀.
Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins. iv. 64.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 350. 3.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 388. 1?
Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. vii. ***Supp.*** 13. t. 41. f. 1.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany.

2. APORUS DUBIUS.

Aporus dubius, *Van d. Lind. Hym.* i. 81. 4 ♂?
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 37. 18? (var. ♂ Pomp. gibbus?)

Hab. Belgium; Prussia.

3. APORUS FEMORALIS.

Aporus femoralis, *Van d. Lind. Hym.* i. 79. 2?
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 389.

Hab. France and Germany.

4. APORUS INERMIS.

Aporus inermis, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée,* iii. 364?; *Atlas,* t. 50. f. 5.

Hab. The Morea.

5. APORUS MELANURUS.

Pompilus melanurus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 22. t. 39. f. 10.
Aporus melanurus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 443.
Hab. Arabia.

6. APORUS ARGYRELLUS.

Pompilus argyrellus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 21. t. 39. f. 9.
Aporus argyrellus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 443.
Hab. Egypt.

7. APORUS GRACILIS.

Pompilus gracilis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 24. t. 39. f. 12.
Aporus gracilis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 443.
Hab. Egypt.

8. APORUS AMŒNUS.

Pompilus amœnus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 25. t. 39. f. 13.
Aporus amœnus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 443.
Hab. Egypt.

9. APORUS SERICEUS.

Aporus sericeus, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 462 (1838).
Hab. Africa.

10. APORUS WALTLII.

Aporus Waltlii, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 462 (1838).
Hab. Africa.

11. APORUS CINGULATUS. B.M.

Sphex cingulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 210. 50.
Pompilus cingulatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 247. 7.
Liris cingulata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 230. 9, & *Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Hab. Australia.

12. APORUS FASCIATUS. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black: the face covered with short silvery pubescence, the cheeks and the thorax have a similar clothing, on the pro- and meso-thorax it is very thin, but dense.

on the metathorax, sides, coxæ and femora beneath; wings hyaline, their apical margins clouded. Abdomen: the apical margins of the first and three following segments have fasciæ of silvery pubescence; the apical segment pale testaceous.

Hab. United States (Warm Springs, S. Carolina).

Genus 9. PARAPOMPILUS.

Micropteryx, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 396 (1845), nec *Hübn.*

The name *Micropteryx* having been used not only for a genus of Lepidoptera, but also for one of Fishes, a new one has been proposed. The species of which this genus is composed at present, have, with one exception, abbreviated wings; this character, however, must be regarded as only of specific value. The genus is characterized by having the head compressed, the face forming an oblique plane, the antennæ inserted in deep fossulets on the anterior part of the face; the prothorax longer than in the true *Pompili*, the metathorax elongate; the wings inserted about the middle of the thorax, the anterior pair having one marginal and three submarginal cells. Abdomen sessile.

1. PARAPOMPILUS BREVIPENNIS. B.M.

Pompilus brevipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 200. 63.
Micropteryx brevipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 396. 1. t. 32. f. 1 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 277.

Hab. Barbary; Algeria.

2. PARAPOMPILUS BICOLOR. B.M.

Micropteryx bicolor, *Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* vii. 2nd ser. p. 29 (1851).

Hab. Algeria.

3. PARAPOMPILUS FASCIATUS. B.M.

Micropteryx fasciata, *Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* vii. 2nd ser. p. 30 (1851).

Hab. Port Natal; Cape of Good Hope.

. PARAPOMPILUS NAOMI. B.M.

Female. Length 4–6 lines.—Black: the anterior legs, pro- ad meso-thorax covered with very short black velvety pubes- ence, which in certain lights has a rich purple iridescence; the cond segment of the abdomen has a similar clothing, the third gment has two oblique stripes meeting about the middle of ie segment; the other parts of the insect, including the legs, ensely coated with very short white pubescence; the meta- iorax has on each side of its disk a longitudinal waved carina, ctending from the base to the apex; the anterior wings hyaline, ith a broad dark fuscous cloud crossing from the marginal cell, eing of the same width as that cell, and leaving the apex clear; ie wings extending to the apical margin of the second abdominal gment.

ab. St. Domingo.

Genus 10. CEROPALES.

vania, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 345 (1775).
chneumon, pt., *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* vii. 209 (1789).
eropales, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins.* xiii. 283 (1805).
ompilus, pt., *Illig. Ed. Faun. Etrus.* ii. 84. 80.

. CEROPALES MACULATA. B.M.

vania maculata, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 345. 2; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 193. 2.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 84. 799.
phex rustica, *Müller, Prod. Zool. Dan.* p. 161. 1876.
chneumon multicolor, *Fourc. Ent. Par.* ii. 404. 35.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. vii. 209. 17.
ompilus frontalis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 72. 9.
Illig. Faun. Etrus. ii. 84. 799.
eropales maculata, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins.* xiii. 283. 1.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 185. 1.
Panz. Krit. Revis. ii. 112.
Spin. Ins. Lig. ii. 171. 5.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 347. 3.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 69. 1.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 32. 15.
Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kröy. Tidsskr. i. 320. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 465. 1.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 15. 1.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden.

2. CEROPALES VARIEGATA. B.M.

Evania variegata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 241.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 77. 10.
Ceropales variegata, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins.* xiii. 284. 2.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 186. 2.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 66. 1.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 347. 2.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 71. 2.
Curtis, Brit. Ent. xvi. t. 756.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 466. 2. t. 33. f. 2.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 31. 14.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 15. 2.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Sweden.

3. CEROPALES HISTRIO.

Evania histrio, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 241. 2.
Evania albicincta, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 84. 800.
Ceropales histrio, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 186. 3.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 66. 2.
Van d. Lind. Hym. i. 76. 1.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 33. 16.
Pompilus festivus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 106. 12.
Pompilus histrio, *Illig. Ed. Faun. Etrus.* ii. 84. 800.

Hab. Germany; France; Belgium; Italy.

4. CEROPALES FASCIATA.

Ichneumon fasciator, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* i. 430. 60; *Mant.* i. 265. 72.
Evania fasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 193. 3.
Ceropales fasciata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 186. 4.
Spin. Ins. Lig. ii. 171. 6.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 347. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 467. 4.

Hab. Italy.

5. CEROPALES FLAVO-PICTA.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Head yellow, having a ferruginous stain on the vertex and a fuscous spot before the ocelli; the antennæ ferruginous, their apex fuscous above; tips of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax: beneath, and also the sides, black; above reddish-yellow; the anterior margin of the prothorax, and a stripe passing over the tegulæ, fuscous; the lateral margins of the metathorax fuscous; wings yellow, their extreme apex

slightly fuscous; the legs pale ferruginous, the coxæ and trochanters fuscous. Abdomen reddish-yellow, the apical margins of the segments having rufo-fuscous fasciæ.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

6. CEROPALES FUSCIPENNIS.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black: the orbits of the eyes, slightly interrupted at their vertex, the clypeus, mandibles, and scape in front, yellow; the basal half of the flagellum fulvous beneath. Thorax: the prothorax above, the tegulæ and legs ferruginous; the coxæ and trochanters black, the apical joints of the intermediate and posterior tarsi fuscous; wings subfuscous, nervures fuscous. Abdomen ferruginous, the basal segment black.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

7. CEROPALES ORNATA.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Head yellow, with a transverse fuscous line on the vertex. Thorax yellow, the mesothorax and base of the metathorax black, or fuscous; the former has a yellow spot in the middle; the legs yellow, variegated with ferruginous stains; the wings fusco-hyaline. Abdomen yellow, the basal margins of the segments ferruginous; beneath, pale ferruginous, sometimes the basal margins are fuscous, in other examples fusco-ferruginous.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

8. CEROPALES PICTA.

Ceropales picta, *Shuck. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 70. 1 ♀.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. F. Smith.)

9. CEROPALES CHILENSIS.

Ceropales Chilensis, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 391. 1.

Hab. Chili.

10. CEROPALES ANOMALIPES.

Ceropales anomalipes, *Shuck. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 70. 2.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

11. CEROPALES LONGIPES. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black: head wider than the thorax; eyes slightly *emarginate* at their inner orbits; the clypeus, a

spot above, the labrum, mandibles, and orbits of the eyes, pale yellow, the latter interrupted at the vertex; the scape yellow in front. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax, a spot on the scutellum and post-scutellum, another on the posterior angles of the metathorax, the tubercles, a spot on each side of the pectus, and the coxæ in front, yellow; the legs pale ferruginous, the posterior pair full twice the length of the body; wings hyaline. Abdomen: a spot on each side of the first segment, a waved transverse line on the second, third and fourth, which is slightly interrupted in the middle of the first two, and which at the extreme lateral margins expands into an ovate shape, yellow; the fifth segment has a large subquadrate spot in the middle, and the apical segment entirely yellow; beneath immaculate.

Hab. Georgia.

12. CEROPALES BIPUNCTATA. B.M.

Ceropales bipunctata, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 69. 3.

Hab. United States.

13. CEROPALES FERRUGINEA.

Ceropales ferruginea, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 68. 2.

Hab. N. America (United States).

14. CEROPALES INTERRUPTA.

Ceropales interrupta, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 365. 1.

Hab. N. America (Indiana).

15. CEROPALES FRIGIDA.

Ceropales fasciata, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 68. 1 (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. N. America (Missouri).

16. CEROPALES APICALIS. B.M.

Ceropales apicalis, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 366. 2.

Hab. N. America (Indiana); St. John's Bluff; East Florida.

17. CEROPALES FRATERNA.

Female. Length 4 lineæ.—Black: the inner orbits of the

eyes, the clypeus, labrum, a spot on the scape in front, and a minute spot above their insertion, yellowish-white; a narrow line of the same colour behind the eyes, not reaching their vertex. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax, the scutellum, the posterior angles of the metathorax, the tubercles, the anterior and intermediate coxæ in front, a spot on each side of the pectus, a line at the sides of the posterior coxæ externally, and their apex beneath, yellowish-white; the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous; the tibiæ dark fuscous above; a yellow spot at the apex of the anterior and intermediate pair beneath; wings hyaline. Abdomen: a slightly interrupted waved fascia crossing the basal segment in the middle, and an entire one on the apical margins of the following segments, yellow; the apical one entirely so.

Hab. United States. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

This insect bears a very close resemblance to the *C. maculata* of Europe.

Genus 11. MACROMERIS.

Macromeris, *St. Farg. Guérin's Mag. Zool.* pl. 29 (1831).
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 463 (1845).

1. MACROMERIS SPLENDIDA. B.M.

Macromeris splendida, *St. Farg. Guérin's Mag. Zool.* (1831) pl. 29. f. 1; *Hym.* iii. 463. 1. t. 32. f. 5 ♂.

Hab. Java; India; China.

2. MACROMERIS VIOLACEA. B.M.

Macromeris violacea, *St. Farg. Guérin's Mag. Zool.* pl. 30. f. 1 ♂; *Hym.* iii. 464. 2.

Hab. New Guinea; Assam.

Genus 12. MYGNIMIA.

Priocnemis, pt., *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. (1843).
Hemipepsis, pt., *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. (1843).
Pompilus, pt., *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 430 (1845).
Pallosoma, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 492 (1845).

The genus *Mygnimia* is proposed for that group of *Pompilidæ* which have the neuration of the anterior wings as given below; the characters of the various genera of the authors quoted, when applied to large groups of *Pompili* from various countries, will be found to merge into each other by almost imperceptible de-

grees of affinity. The present genus is restricted to those species which embrace the characters subjoined.

The superior wings having one elongate marginal cell and three submarginal cells; the first recurrent nervure uniting with the second transverso-cubital nervure; the second recurrent nervure entering the second submarginal cell about one-third from its base; the legs strongly serrate or spinose, the claws having a tooth beneath more or less developed, in some species as stout as the claws themselves.

1. MYGNIMIA SEVERA.

Sphex severus, *Drury, Ill. Exot. Ins.* iii. t. 42. f. 4.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

2. MYGNIMIA FLAVA. B.M.

Sphex flava, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 217. 80.
Pompilus flavus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 197. 52.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 430. 21.
Hemipepsis flava, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 123. 1.

Hab. India.

3. MYGNIMIA AUREOSERICEA.

Pompilus aureosericeus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 256.

Hab. Java. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

4. MYGNIMIA AUDAX. B.M.

Female. Length 15–20 lines.—Ferruginous brown, the clypeus, scape in front, and flagellum beneath, ferruginous; the mandibles and clypeus are covered with short yellowish pubescence, the clypeus has a few long black hairs; the sutures of the parts of the thorax are more or less fuscous; the metathorax transversely rugose-striate, convex in the middle, the lateral margins rounded and raised; wings fulvous-red, nervures ferruginous, the costal nervure fuscous; the wings are rather paler towards their apical margins, which are narrowly and slightly fuscous; an ocellus at the base of the second discoidal cell; the tibiæ on their outer margins, and the tarsi, strongly ciliated; the posterior tibiæ flattened, longitudinally grooved above; the apical margins of the abdominal segments have a fuscous band, which is continued beneath.

Hab. Silhet.

5. MYGNIMIA ANTHRACINA. B.M.

Male. Length 13 lines.—Intensely black: the head and thorax clothed with black pubescence, the metathorax transversely sulcate; the wings have the basal half, the apical margins, and the inferior margin of the posterior pair, dark brown, the intervening space fusco-hyaline and covered with a fine short white pubescence, which in different lights exhibits different degrees of whiteness, having in some positions a bright silvery lustre; legs elongate; the abdomen slightly glossy and thinly covered with fine short black pubescence.

Hab. Java; Sumatra.

6. MYGNIMIA ALBIPLAGIATA. B.M.

Female. Length 13 lines.—Black: the head covered with short black pubescence and having a number of long scattered black hairs; the anterior margin of the clypeus, the middle of the mandibles, the inner orbits of the eyes, and a transverse line in front of the anterior stemma, touching the eyes, obscurely rufo-testaceous. Thorax clothed with a similar pubescence to that on the head, and having a large kite-shaped spot of short snow-white pubescence on the disk; the wings dark fuscous, iridescent, and irregularly maculated with darker shades; legs elongate, the tibiæ, tarsi, and tips of the femora ferruginous. Abdomen smooth and shining, with a few long black hairs at the apex.

Hab. Java.

7. MYGNIMIA ATROX. B.M.

Male. Length 6–7 lines.—Black, opake; the flagellum beneath, the palpi, labrum and mandibles, ferruginous; the tips of the latter black; the flagellum fuscous above. Thorax: very sparingly pubescent on the pro- and meta-thorax, the latter convex above and transversely striate; wings very dark fuscous, with a coppery iridescence; the anterior femora, the apex of the intermediate and posterior pairs, and the tibiæ and tarsi, pale ferruginous. Abdomen: the second and third segments having, particularly towards their base, a changeable iridescent pile, which in certain lights has a somewhat golden lustre, but very obscure, the apex fusco-ferruginous.

Hab. N. China. (Coll. R. Fortune.)

8. MYGNIMIA ÆRUGINOSA. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Head, antennæ, palpi and mandibles, rusty-red; the posterior margin of the prothorax and the legs also of a rusty-red, an obscure spot of the same tint on the disk of the mesothorax and scutellum; the metathorax convex, transversely striated; the coxæ fuscous; wings fuscous with a violet iridescence, the second discoidal cell having a hyaline spot at its base. Abdomen fuscous, having the apical margin of the first segment narrowly, that of the second broadly, and the whole of the following segments rusty-red.

Hab. Sumatra.

9. MYGNIMIA COMBUSTA. B.M.

Female. Length 12–13 lines. — Head, thorax and legs of a rusty-red; the antennæ, palpi and mandibles of the same colour, the latter black at their tips; the mesothorax has on each side an oblong fuscous stain, the metathorax convex and finely transverse-striate; wings dark fuscous, obscurely iridescent, their base rusty-red, and having a subhyaline spot at the base of the second discoidal cell, and also a transverse line near the apex of the first submarginal cell. Abdomen black, subopake.

Male.—Rather smaller than the female, but of the same colour; the flagellum fuscous above towards the apex, and the metathorax much more deeply striated, the abdomen being subclavate.

Hab. Congo.

10. MYGNIMIA FENESTRATA. B.M.

Male. Length 10–11 lines.—Fusco-ferruginous: the antennæ beneath, the face, palpi and mandibles rufo-testaceous, the tips of the latter black; the thorax, and legs beneath, pale ferruginous; wings dark brown with a purple iridescence, at the base of the second discoidal cell an ovate hyaline spot; the anterior margin of the first submarginal cell subhyaline, in some examples obscurely so; the mesothorax has a black stripe on each side; the scutellum elevated, the post-scutellum having a deep central depression; the metathorax convex, shining and transversely striated. Abdomen: the base of the segments rufo-testaceous, in some examples obscurely so.

Hab. Silhet.

11. MYGNIMIA PERPLEXA. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black: the head ferruginous. The pro- and meso-thorax, the scutellum, post-scutellum and tegulæ, ferruginous; the wings yellow, inclining to ferruginous at their base; the anterior wings have a dark fuscous border at their apex, and the posterior pair have their inferior margins fuscous towards their base; the legs pale ferruginous and spinose; the coxæ and base of the femora black, the posterior tibiæ serrated. Abdomen sessile, the apical segment ferruginous.

Hab. Madras.

This species differs from most of the species included in the genus, in having the abdomen sessile and the metathorax truncated; but the wings agree in their neuration with the type, the first recurrent nervure uniting with the second transverse one, and the second submarginal cell being elongated.

12. MYGNIMIA VESPIFORMIS. B.M.

Female. Length 14 lines.—Black: head without pubescence; the antennæ, palpi, labrum and mandibles, ferruginous; the apex of the latter black. Thorax: the tibiæ, tarsi, and apex of the femora more or less reddish-yellow; wings dark fuscous, with a violet iridescence; a subhyaline spot at the base of the second discoidal cell, and a transverse line near the apex of the first submarginal cell; the thorax is nearly destitute of pubescence, there being only a few long hairs on the anterior coxæ, and a very short pubescence on the disk; the metathorax transversely rugose-striate, and rounded behind. Abdomen thinly covered with short pubescence, concolorous with the parts it covers; the basal segment black, a band of the same colour on the margin of the second, united by a central stripe to a narrow one on the basal margin; the third and fourth segments have a fuscous band on their apical margins; the apex having some long ferruginous pubescence. The bands on the abdomen differ considerably in depth of colouring, in some specimens being only fuscous.

Hab. North China. (Coll. R. Fortune.)

13. MYGNIMIA FLAVICORNIS.

Sphex flavicornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 216. 44.
Pepsis flavicornis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 216. 44, & *Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. Malabar.

14. Mygnimia Capensis. B.M.

Sphex Capensis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 942. 4.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 216. 74.
Pompilus Capensis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 196. 46.
Hemipepsis Capensis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 123. 1.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

15. Mygnimia Barbara. B.M.

Pallosoma Barbara, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 495. 6.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 269. t. 14. f. 5.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

16. Mygnimia Atropos. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines. — Black: the head and thorax thinly clothed with black pubescence, that on the cheeks and metathorax is long and loose; the metathorax slightly convex and transversely striate, having on each side a raised longitudinal carina which is continued to the apex, not produced posteriorly; wings very dark fuscous, with a brilliant purple iridescence, varied with blue and chalybeous shades. Abdomen covered with greenish-blue iridescent pile.

Hab. Sierra Leone. (Coll. Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

17. Mygnimia antennata. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: the clypeus, labrum, palpi, mandibles in the middle, femora towards their apex, tibiæ and tarsi, rufo-ferruginous, the claws and extreme base of the apical joints of the tarsi black; the flagellum bright orange; metathorax rounded behind, transversely striate, most strongly so towards the apex, and having in the centre a longitudinal impressed line; wings nearly black, with a splendid mixed iridescence of violet, blue and purple. Abdomen obscurely æneous.

Male.—Rather smaller than the female, the apical joints of the flagellum slightly fuscous.

Hab. Port Natal.

18. Mygnimia vindex. B.M.

Female. Length 17 lines.—Black: the antennæ having the apex of the joints obscurely ferruginous; the clypeus having the anterior margin widely emarginate. Thorax obscurely æneous anteriorly and also at the sides, the legs having in some lights shades of blue; wings dark fuscous, with a bright violet irides-

cence; the metathorax truncate posteriorly, convex above and transversely striate. Abdomen clothed with a changeable iridescent pile.

Hab. South Africa. (Coll. Dr. A. Smith.)

19. MYGNIMIA TISIPHONE. B.M.

Female. Length 17 lines.—Black, smooth and shining: the clypeus widely emarginate in front; the wings dark brown, beautifully iridescent, partaking of shades of blue, purple and green; the metathorax opake, transversely striated, finely in centre and coarsely so at the sides, posteriorly truncate, the truncation opake; the tibiæ obscurely rufo-piceous beneath. Abdomen very smooth and shining, delicately and distantly punctured, the apical segment and also the apical margins of the segments beneath, rufo-piceous; beneath, the segments are more strongly and closely punctured than above.

Hab. South Africa.

20. MYGNIMIA SPECTRUM. B.M.

Female. Length 7–10 lines.—Rufo-testaceous: the eyes and tips of the mandibles fuscous; the post-scutellum and margins of the metathorax more or less fuscous, the latter transversely striated above and rounded behind; wings dark fuscous, with a brilliant iridescence partaking of shades of purple, violet and blue; the apical margins of the segments of the abdomen and a central longitudinal stripe rufo-fuscous.

Male.—Resembles the female in general colouring, but having the meso- and meta-thorax black, or fuscous; the sides of the thorax parallel, the metathorax truncate posteriorly and thinly covered with cinereous pubescence; the tegulæ and basal portion of the costal nerve rufo-testaceous.

This species resembles the *Pompilus glabratus* of Klug, but the neuration of the wings is entirely different.

Hab. Gambia; Interior of S. Africa. (Coll. Lord Derby.)

21. MYGNIMIA SABULOSA. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: without pubescence, or having only a few black hairs on the clypeus, anterior coxæ and the apex of the abdomen; the mandibles obscurely rufo-piceous; the flagellum fulvous beneath, brightest towards the apex; tips of the joints of the palpi ferruginous; the metathorax rounded behind, transversely striate, and having on each side posteriorly a minute tubercle; the scutellum and post-scutellum elevated in

the middle, forming small tubercles; wings dark fuscous, with a metallic-green iridescence. Abdomen smooth and shining, impunctate.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Differs in having the face, mandibles, antennæ, and anterior legs obscure ferruginous; the thorax and wings as in the other sex.

Hab. West Africa (Whydah).

22. MYGNIMIA INSIGNIS. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black: head pale ferruginous or yellowish-red, the prothorax, tegulæ and legs of the same colour, the latter slightly spinose, the posterior tibiæ finely serrated; the metathorax truncate; the wings deep fuscous, with a brilliant violet iridescence. Abdomen black, the apex ferruginous.

Hab. West Africa.

This species is of precisely the same form as *M. perplexa*, and both scarcely appear to belong to the genus; but the only difference, that of having the metathorax truncate and the abdomen sessile, is of frequent occurrence in the *Pompilidæ*.

23. MYGNIMIA IMPERIALIS. B.M.

Male. Length 14 lines.—Black: the face below the insertion of the antennæ, the scape in front, the clypeus, labrum, palpi and mandibles, ferruginous, the tips of the latter black. Thorax: above, clothed with very short black velvety pubescence, the metathorax having an elevated longitudinal carina down the centre, the posterior lateral angles produced and forming obtuse tubercles; very finely transversely striate; wings black, with a rich purple iridescence, an obscure hyaline spot at the base of the second discoidal cell; the legs ferruginous, the intermediate and posterior coxæ, as well as the posterior femora above, fuscous; the abdomen covered with short black pubescence; the base slightly shining.

Hab. West Africa.

24. MYGNIMIA MEGÆRA.

Male. Length 12 lines.—Black: the clypeus rounded at its anterior margin; the thorax clothed with short black pubescence, that on the metathorax is long and thinly scattered; the metathorax convex above, transversely striated and truncate behind, the truncation smooth and shining; wings black, having a bril-

liant metallic iridescence, partaking of shades of blue, green and purple. Abdomen black, having a blue iridescent pile.

Hab. West Africa.

25. MYGNIMIA HEROS. B.M.

Pompilus heros, *Guér. Voy. Abyss. Lefeb.* vi. p. 35. 4. t. 7. f. 9 ♀.

Hab. Senegal; Abyssinia; Gambia.

26. MYGNIMIA USTULATA.

Hemipepsis ustulata, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 123. 2.

Hab. Mexico.

Genus 13. PEPSIS.

Sphex, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 198 (1793).
Pepsis, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 207 (1804).
Pompilus, *Halid. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xvii. 326.

1. PEPSIS ELEVATA. B.M.

Pepsis elevata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 213. 30.
Pepsis Chiliensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 480. 17?
Pepsis obscura, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 490. 35, var. ♂.
Pepsis floralis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 490. 36 ♀.

Hab. South America; Chili.

2. PEPSIS APICALIS.

Pepsis festiva, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 214. 31?
Pepsis apicalis, *Gray, Cuv. An. King. Griff.* p. 516. t. 76. f. 1 ♂.
Pepsis Thunbergi, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 121. 9.
Pepsis pulchella, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 491. 37.

Hab. Brazil.

3. PEPSIS PRETIOSA. B.M.

Pepsis grossa, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 214. 32 ♂?
Pepsis pretiosa, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 121. 7.
Pepsis bicolor, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 488. 31 ♂.
Pepsis grossa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 487. 30?

Hab. Brazil.

The quotations of Fabricius and St. Fargeau are extremely doubtful, since both authors give the locality *India* for the species; a mistake may have been made in the first instance, and St. Fargeau may have adopted it.

4. PEPSIS LUTEICORNIS. B.M.

Pepsis luteicornis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 214. 35 ♀.
Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér. p. 39. t. 1. f. 5.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 481. 19?
Pepsis Menechma, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 481. 19 ♂.

Hab. South America.

5. PEPSIS CÆRULEA. B.M.

Sphex cærulea, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 947. 38.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 219. 90.
Sphex auripennis, *De Geer, Ins.* iii. 585. 1.
Sphex rubra, *Drury, Ins.* ii. 75. t. 39. f. 6.
Pepsis cærulea, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 214. 33.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 475. 9.
Pepsis speciosa, *Palis. de Beauv. Ins.* p. 95. t. 2. f. 4?

Hab. South America; St. Domingo; Brazil (Amazons); Mexico.

6. PEPSIS STELLATA. B.M.

Sphex stellata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 219. 91.
Pepsis stellata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 214. 32.
St. Farg. Ency. Méth. x. 64. 4; *Hym.* iii. 479. 16.

Hab. South America.

7. PEPSIS DECORATA. B.M.

Pepsis decorata, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 143. t. 28. f. 1.
Pepsis dives, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 486. 28.

Hab. Brazil.

8. PEPSIS COMPLETA. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: clothed with a green or blue-green pilosity, four or five of the apical joints of the antennæ yellow; the metathorax transversely striated, convex, and rounded behind; the wings dark rufo-fuscous, with a changeable violet iridescence, and having a broad transverse, complete, yellow band, crossing the wings about one-third from their base; abdomen bright blue-green.

Hab. Brazil.

This species is closely allied to the *Pompilus dimidiatus* of Fabricius, from which it principally differs in the situation of the band, which constantly extends further on the wings, and the inferior wings are always black at the base.

9. Pepsis chrysobapta.

Female. Length 14 lines.—The head, thorax, coxæ and abdomen adorned with bright golden pile, that on the abdomen being thinner and less effulgent than on the head and thorax, on the apical margins of the segments it is of a rich golden lustre; the apex of the third joint of the antennæ and the nine apical ones bright orange-yellow; the maxillary lobe and palpi and also the labial palpi rufo-piceous, the articulations of the joints palest; legs black, with an obscure violet reflection; wings fulvo-hyaline, becoming paler towards their apical margins, the nervures ferruginous, the costal nervure fuscous. Abdomen: the pubescence at the apex ferruginous.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

10. Pepsis aurozonata. B.M.

Male. Length 12–15 lines.—Black: the face below the anterior stemma, the thorax, coxæ, basal segment of the abdomen, and a band on the apical margins of the following segments of short bright golden pubescence; the scape of the antennæ beneath, and the trochanters and femora beneath, usually with a golden iridescent pile, observable in certain lights; the flagellum ferruginous; the mesothorax black in front and at the sides, leaving an oblong golden patch on the disk, the middle of the scutellum black; the posterior lateral angles of the metathorax and also the middle produced; the metathorax is also transversely rugose-striate; wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous, the costal nervure fuscous; the extreme apex of the wings pale; the posterior tarsi elongate, broadly compressed, their pubescence black; the abdomen beneath has a bright golden pile on the apical margins of all the segments, covering two-thirds of the second segment, the fifth segment covered with fulvous pubescence.

Hab. Brazil.

11. Pepsis aurifex. B.M.

Male. Length 9–14 lines.—Black: head, thorax, basal segment of the abdomen and the coxæ clothed with dense golden pile; in some examples the mesothorax anteriorly, the sides, and also the scutellum in the middle, are destitute of pile; the palpi, mandibles in the middle and the labrum rufo-ferruginous; the antennæ obscurely rufous, the apex more or less fuscous; the scape sometimes fuscous; metathorax transversely rugose-striate; the lateral angles and also the middle are produced; wings fusco-ferruginous, their extreme base and their apical

margins darkest, the nervures ferruginous; the extreme apex, in some examples subhyaline; a minute hyaline spot at the base of the second discoidal cell; the tibiæ and tarsi rufo-ferruginous, tips of the claws black. Abdomen: the basal segment entirely, and the apical margins of the four following, having a band, and the fifth and sixth segments entirely covered with golden pile; the apex rufo-testaceous and clothed with fulvous pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para; Santarem; Tapajos). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

Small specimens of this species have the lateral tubercles and central produced point nearly obsolete, the antennæ of a brighter colour, and the entire insect nearly covered with brilliant golden effulgent pile.

12. PEPSIS ALBOCINCTA. B.M.

Male. Length 15 lines.—Black: the head, thorax on the sides and beneath, the legs and abdomen clothed with a deep blue pilosity, varying in brightness in different lights; the thorax is black above, the metathorax transversely rugose, having a longitudinal impressed line down the centre, and covered with a scattered long black pubescence; antennæ black, with two or three of the apical joints orange; wings very dark fusco-ferruginous; the second discoidal cell having a minute hyaline spot at its base; the apical and posterior margins of the wings white.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.) Columbia.

The female in the collection of W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Female. Length 1 inch 9 lines.—This sex has the wings margined as in the other sex, the antennæ black, the metathorax transversely rugose; the entire insect decorated with a splendid changeable blue and green pilosity; the legs thicker than is usual in this genus, and densely ciliated with stout spines, the posterior tibiæ strongly serrated on their outer edge.

13. PEPSIS FERRUGINIPENNIS.

Pompilus ferruginipennis, *Halid. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xvii. 326. 40.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

14. PEPSIS FUMIPENNIS.

Female. Length 16 lines.—Black: the head and thorax with an obscure æneous tinge; the seven apical joints of the antennæ cream-coloured; the wings smoky hyaline, the anterior pair

having a broad dark fuscous cloud at their apical margins, the nervures black, suffused with fuscous; the legs obscurely blue; the metathorax transversely strigose. Abdomen adorned with an obscure greenish-blue iridescent pile; the apex clothed with black pubescence.

Male.—Very closely resembling the female in colour; the antennæ porrect, the seven apical segments entirely cream-coloured, with usually three or four additional joints, white beneath; the posterior legs very long, the tarsi broad and compressed. Abdomen subpetiolate, of an obscure blue-black colour; beneath smooth and shining, the fourth segment thinly covered with black pubescence.

The number of pale apical joints in the antennæ of this species varies greatly; of four specimens examined (males), the numbers are, three, five, seven, and eight and a half; the number is the same in all the females yet obtained, namely seven.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

15. PEPSIS LEUCOBASIS. B.M.

Female. Length 14 lines.—Black, entirely covered with a blue pilosity; on the mesothorax it has a green tinge, varying in brightness; the scape has a blue or green tint, the flagellum black; wings brown-black, with varying shades of purple and violet iridescence; the apical margins of all the wings have a narrow white border, the base of the anterior pair to nearly one-third of their length, silvery; the extreme base black; the metathorax transversely rugose, the posterior lateral angles slightly produced; the abdomen of a shining blue.

The male closely resembles the female, only differing in being more slender, and in having the antennæ porrect and the legs more elongate.

Hab. Brazil; British Guiana.

16. PEPSIS LUCIDULA. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black, adorned with a bright changeable iridescent blue pile; the legs have a brilliant purple reflection, and the vertex parts of the thorax and abdomen present a variety of deep black shades in different lights; the flagellum black, the scape blue; the mandibles nigro-piceous; the articulations of the joints of the palpi pale testaceous; the clypeus widely emarginate; the prothorax swollen on each side; the scutellum striated, but smooth in the centre, which is elevated; the metathorax transversely coarsely rugose-striate, having a *longitudinal impressed* line in the middle: wings dark

fuscous, with a slight metallic lustre; the first submarginal cell has an abbreviated line emanating from the stigma, the base of the second discoidal cell, and a larger irregular shape on the inferior wings, fulvo-hyaline. Abdomen of a bright prismatic blue, the apex thinly covered with long black hairs.

Male.—Bears a close resemblance to the female; the antennæ porrect, entirely black; the anterior wing has a line emanating from the stigma, the anterior margin of the first submarginal cell, the apex of the externo-medial cell, and the entire first discoidal cell, obscure rufo-hyaline.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

17. PEPSIS MUTABILIS. B.M.

Pepsis mutabilis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 483. 23.

Hab. Brazil.

18. PEPSIS NITIDA.

Pepsis nitida, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 176. 12.

Hab. Brazil (Minas Geraes).

19. PEPSIS PURPURASCENS. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black, adorned with changeable rich purple pile; the antennæ have the scape rufo-piceous in front, the flagellum fuscous above, rufo-fulvous beneath, the first and second joints fuscous beneath; the labrum, mandibles in the middle, and the palpi rufo-testaceous; metathorax elongate, transversely striate and channeled down the centre; the sides of the scutellum and base of the metathorax exhibiting in certain lights a golden effulgence; wings rufo-fuscous, their extreme apex hyaline; the legs have a rich purple iridescence, with a golden reflection in certain lights. Abdomen subpetiolate, bright purple, the apical margins of the segments obscurely rufo-piceous.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

20. PEPSIS SELADONICA. B.M.

Pepsis seladonica, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 120. 4 ♂.
Pepsis virescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 484. 24.

Hab. Brazil.

21. PEPSIS SMARAGDINA.

Pepsis smaragdina, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 120. 3 ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

22. PEPSIS SPECIOSA. B.M.

Male. Length 10–15 lines.—Black: the head, thorax and coxæ, densely clothed with rich golden pile; the hinder margin of the vertex, and an angular shape on the mesothorax anteriorly unadorned; the palpi and tips of the mandibles rufo-piceous; the antennæ of a fulvous-yellow, the scape and basal joint of the flagellum more or less fuscous; wings dark fuscous, varying in intensity in different examples; the extreme apex paler, scarcely hyaline; a minute hyaline spot at the base of the second discoidal cell; the scutellum elevated, the metathorax transversely rugose-sulcate, or deeply grooved, the posterior angles prominent and obtuse; the tarsi, the intermediate tibiæ at their apex, and the posterior tibiæ entirely, rufo-fulvous; the calcaria fulvous, the claws black. Abdomen: the basal segment entirely, the second at its apical margin, the third at both basal and apical margins, and the four apical segments entirely covered with golden pile; the apical segments most densely covered at their basal and apical margins.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

This in all probability is the male of *P. sumptuosa.*

23. PEPSIS VIRIDIS.

Pepsis viridis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 485. 27.

Hab. Brazil.

24. PEPSIS XANTHOCERA. B.M.

Pepsis xanthocera, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 120. 2 ♀.

Hab. Bahia; Brazil.

25. PEPSIS VARIPENNIS.

Pepsis varipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 488. 32 ♂.

Hab. Brazil.

26. PEPSIS VAU-ALBA.

Female. Length 1 inch.—Black; covered with a dark blue pilosity, the abdomen very bright and shining: the antennæ black; the metathorax transversely coarsely rugose, having a central longitudinal impressed line; the anterior wings have

an elongated V-shaped mark formed of short bright silvery pubescence, not quite reaching the base of the wings; the legs have a deep violet splendour, and the abdomen partakes of a similar colouring.

Hab. Brazil (Amazons). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

27. PEPSIS VENUSTA. B.M.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Black: the entire insect clothed with a dark blue-green pilosity, varied with black in certain lights; the apical joint of the antennæ orange; the wings black, with varying shades of metallic blue and green in different lights, the apex of the anterior wings white, the white commencing at the extreme apex of the marginal cell; the abdomen bright green, very rich and vivid in certain lights; the metathorax transversely rugose and black.

Hab. Brazil (Tapajos).

28. PEPSIS DEUTEROLEUCA. B.M.

Male. Length 10–12 lines.—Black; clothed with an obscure blue pilosity, which in certain lights is intensely brilliant, particularly on the insect beneath; antennæ black; the metathorax transversely rugose-striate, its posterior lateral angles slightly produced; wings black and shining, the posterior pair white at their apex, in some specimens the tips are yellowish-white; the abdomen has a thick floccus of hair on each side of the fourth segment beneath.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

29. PEPSIS TERMINATA. B.M.

Pepsis terminata, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 120. 6.
Pepsis ornata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 486. 29.

Hab. South America.

30. PEPSIS NIGRESCENS. B.M.

Male. Length 14 lines.—Black: clothed with short black velvety pubescence; the cheeks, prothorax and metathorax having a long thin black pubescence; the legs have a dark purple pilosity, observable in certain lights; the metathorax elongate, transversely rugose, convex in the middle, longitudinally depressed on each side, and subcarinate at its lateral margins, which are slightly produced posteriorly; wing dark blackish-brown, and having a splendid violet and blue iridescence. Abdomen

subpetiolate, its pubescence black; the fourth segment beneath having a floccus of long thin curled black hair.

Hab. Demerara.

31. PEPSIS LIMBATA.

Pepsis limbata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 225; *Atlas, Dict. Hist. Nat.* t. 471. f. 2.
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 373. 1.

Hab. Chili and Peru.

32. PEPSIS PETITII.

Pepsis Petitii, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. 255. ♀. t. 115. f. 1.

Hab. Peru.

33. PEPSIS SUMPTUOSA.

Female. Length 15 lines.—Black: the face as high as the anterior stemma densely covered with golden pile; the antennæ orange-yellow, the first, second, and basal half of the third joint, black; the pubescence on the thorax black; an oblong shape on the disk, the sides of the scutellum, the post-scutellum, metathorax, sides of the thorax, and the coxæ more or less, adorned with rich golden pile; wings dark fusco-ferruginous, the second discoidal cell having a small hyaline spot at the base. Abdomen having a changeable violet iridescent pile, the pubescence at the apex black.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

34. PEPSIS VITRIPENNIS.

Female. Length 1 inch 5–7 lines.—Black, adorned with a changeable blue pilosity; the antennæ beneath obscurely yellow towards their apex; the thorax black above, with faint reflections of blue in certain lights; the metathorax transversely strigose, its posterior margin raised, and the lateral angles subacute and produced; wings splendidly iridescent, partaking of brilliant tints of violet, blue and green effulgence; the legs partake of the same colouring, but less vivid in certain lights. Abdomen adorned with a changeable blue iridescence.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

35. PEPSIS GRACILIS. B.M.

Pepsis gracilis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 474. 8.

Hab. Cayenne.

36. PEPSIS RUFICORNIS. B.M.

Sphex ruficornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 219. 88.
Pepsis ruficornis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 215. 36.
Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér. p. 94. t. 2. f. 1.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 64. 6.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 119. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 480. 18.

Hab. Cayenne; Honduras.

37. PEPSIS VIRIDISETOSA. B.M.

Pepsis viridisetosa, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 104. 59 (1841).

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

The pubescence on the meso- and meta-thorax is sometimes pale fulvous, or in very recent examples of a golden lustre.

38. PEPSIS DIMIDIATA. B.M.

Pepsis dimidiata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 216. 47.
St. Farg. Ency. Méth. x. 64. 3; *Hym.* iii. 478. 15.

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil.

39. PEPSIS DECOLORATA.

Pepsis decolorata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 474. 7.

Hab. Cayenne.

40. PEPSIS ATRATA.

Pepsis atrata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 470. 1 ♀.

Hab. Cayenne.

41. PEPSIS QUADRATA.

Pepsis quadrata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 478. 14.

Hab. St. Domingo.

42. PEPSIS SAPPHIRUS. B.M.

Pepsis sapphirus, *Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér.* p. 39. t. 1. f. 4.

Hab. St. Domingo; Demerara.

43. PEPSIS MARGINATA. B.M.

Pepsis marginata, *Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér.* p. 94. t. 2. f. 2 ♀, 3 ♂.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 54. 1.

Hab. South America; St. Domingo.

44. PEPSIS SULPHUREICORNIS. B.M.

Pepsis sulphureicornis, *Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér.* p. 95. t. 2. f. 6.

Hab. St. Domingo.

45. PEPSIS AMETHYSTINA. B.M.

Sphex amethystina, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 210. 49.
Pepsis amethystina, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 215. 41.
Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér. p. 38. t. 1. f. 2.

Hab. Demerara; St. Domingo; Island of St. Croix.

46. PEPSIS DOMINGENSIS. B.M.

Pepsis Domingensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 477. 13 ♂.

Hab. St. Domingo.

47. PEPSIS BONARIENSIS. B.M.

Pepsis Bonariensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 176. 11 ♀.

Hab. Buenos Ayres.

48. PEPSIS ELONGATA. B.M.

Pepsis elongata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 482. 21.

Hab. Surinam.

49. PEPSIS MONTEZUMA. B.M.

Female. Length 16 lines.—Black: the head, thorax, abdomen and legs adorned with a rich blue iridescent pile, most vivid on the abdomen; the thorax having shades of metallic green and black in certain lights; the head, thorax and coxæ have a scattered long loose black pubescence; the antennæ, mandibles and palpi black; the metathorax having a transverse rugose waved striation, and a central abbreviated longitudinal depres-

sion, and on each side at the base and apex an obtuse tubercle; wings of a reddish-yellow, having a broad fuscous stain at the base, the apical margins having a paler cloud at their apex, not extending to the third submarginal cell in width. Abdomen of a splendid blue, the pubescence at the apex black.

Male. Length 12 lines.—In colour closely resembling the female, but the abdomen is bright violet, and the wings are paler; the fourth segment of the abdomen, beneath, has on each side a floccus of long curled hair.

Hab. Mexico; Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

50. PEPSIS PRISMATICA. B.M.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Black: antennæ of an orange-red, having three or four of the basal and apical joints of the antennæ fuscous; the labrum, mandibles and palpi nigro-piceous; the entire insect exhibiting in different lights beautiful prismatic colours, of blue, purple and violet; wings nearly black, with a slight blue and green iridescence; metathorax transversely strigose; abdomen subpetiolate.

Hab. Mexico.

51. PEPSIS DISELENE.

Male. Length 12 lines.—Black: the pubescence black, the extreme apex of the flagellum yellow; wings dark fuscous; a large subovate silvery spot on the anterior wings a little beyond the middle, the spot formed of very short fine silvery pubescence; a subhyaline spot at the base of the second discoidal cell; the metathorax thinly covered with long black pubescence, transversely strigose, the posterior lateral angles produced. Abdomen subopake, slightly shining at the base.

Hab. India (Singapore). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

52. PEPSIS RUFIPES.

Pepsis rufipes?, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 472. 5.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

53. PEPSIS RUFICEPS.

Pepsis ruficeps, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 489. 34 ♀.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

54. PEPSIS OCELLATA.

Pepsis ocellata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 215. 37.

Hab. Africa.

55. PEPSIS CYANEA.

Sphex cyanea?, *Linn. Amœn. Acad.* vi. 412. 90; *Syst. Nat.* i. 941. 2.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 201. 13; *Syst. Piez.* p. 211. 17.
Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér. p. 318. t. 1. f. 3.

Hab. United States.

56. PEPSIS ELEGANS. B.M.

Pepsis elegans, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 489. 33 ♂.

Hab. Pennsylvania; Georgia.

The female is similarly coloured to the male, but is usually more brilliant in colour, the abdomen being sometimes of a rich purple, owing to the beautiful iridescence of the short pubescence or pile which clothes it; the red margin of the abdominal segments of the male, as described by St. Fargeau, is attributable to the iridescence of the pile, and is most observable in sunlight.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE A.—Fig. 1.

a. The costal nervure.
b. The apical margin.
c. The posterior margin.
d. The post-costal nervure.
e. The externo-medial nervure.
f. The anal nervure.
g. The transverso-medial nervure.
h. The radial nervure.
i. The cubital nervure.
k. The discoidal nervure.
l. The subdiscoidal nervure.
m. The transverso-cubital nervures.
n. The recurrent nervures.
o. The stigma.

PLATE A.—Fig. 2.

1. The costal cell.
2. The externo-medial cell.
3. The interno-medial cell.
4. The anal cell.
5. The marginal cell.
6. The first submarginal cell.
7. The second submarginal cell.
8. The third submarginal cell.
9. The fourth submarginal cell.
10. The first discoidal cell.
11. The second discoidal cell.
12. The third discoidal cell.
13. The first apical cell.
14. The second apical cell.

PLATE I.

Fig.
1. *Bradynobœnus Gayi.*
2. *Mutilla attenuata.*
3. *Mutilla capitata.*
4. *Mutilla Astarte.*
5. *Apterogyna Mutilloides.*

Fig.
6. Wing of *Apterogyna Mutilloides.*
7. Wing of *Mutilla.*
8. Wing of *Myrmosa.*

PLATE II.

Fig.
1. *Scolia pulchra.* Div. I.
2. *Scolia irregularis.* Div. II.
3. *Scolia bidens.* Div. III.

Fig.
4. *Scolia zonata.* Div. IV.
5. *Epomidiopteron Julii.*

PLATE III.

1. *Myzine sexfasciata* ♂.
2. *Scleroderma cylindrica* ♂.
3. *Scleroderma cylindrica* ♀.
4. *Meria Klugii.*
5. *Polochrum repandum.*
6. Head of *Polochrum repandum.*
7. Wing of *Sapyga punctata.*
8. Wing of *Methoca ichneumonoides* ♂.

PLATE IV.

1. *Pompilus Gravesii.*
2. *Ceropales longipes.*
3. *Maurillus Australis.*
4. *Aporus bicolor.*
5. *Planiceps Latreillii.*
6. Anterior leg of *Planiceps Latreillii.*
7. Head of *Planiceps Latreillii.*

PLATE V.

1. *Macromeris splendida.*
2. Anterior wing of *Mygnimia.*
3. Anterior wing of *Pepsis.*
4. Posterior leg of *Pepsis* ♂.
5. Anterior wing of *Pompilus niger.*
6. Anterior wing of *Pompilus punctum.*
7. Thorax and head of *Notocyphus* ♀.
8. Anterior wing of *Notocyphus* ♀.

List of the typical specimens of Fossorial Hymenoptera in the Banksian Collection, preserved in the Museum of the Linnæan Society of London, described by Fabricius in the *Systema Piezatorum*; referred to the genera in which they appear in this Catalogue, with the size of the typical specimens in twelfths of an inch, by Frederick Smith.

			Lines.
Mutilla formicaria,	*S. Piez.* p.	430. 7.	Mutilla formicaria. 7
—— aurata,	„ „	430. 9.	—— aurata. 5
—— ruficornis,	„ „	431. 13.	—— ruficornis.
—— collaris,	„ „	435. 32.	Scolia collaris. 10
Scolia globularis,	*Ent. S.* ii.	237. 37.	Apterogyna globularis. 6½
Elis 7-cincta,	*S. Piez.* p.	249. 4.	Scolia 7-cincta.
Tiphia 5-cincta,	„ „	233. 6.	Myzine 5-cincta.
—— radula,	„ „	235. 5.	Scolia radula. 10
Scolia nigrita,	„ „	240. 4.	—— nigrita. 11
—— ferruginea,	„ „	241. 16.	—— ferruginea. 11½
—— 5-fasciata,	„ „	243. 28.	—— 5-fasciata. 8
—— bicincta,	„ „	243. 30.	—— obscura. 8
—— verticalis,	„ „	244. 33.	—— verticalis. 6
Pompilus morio,	„ „	187. 1.	Pompilus morio. 7½
—— collaris,	„ „	188. 2.	Ferreola collaris. 7
—— frontalis,	„ „	188. 3.	—— frontalis. 5
—— analis,	„ „	188. 4.	Pompilus analis. 7
—— similis,	„ „	189. 8.	—— similis. 4¼
—— fasciatus,	„ „	194. 30.	—— fasciatus. 5
—— cinereus,	„ „	194. 31.	—— cinereus. 4
—— fugax,	„ „	194. 35.	—— fugax. 7
—— nitidus,	„ „	195. 36.	—— fugax (var.). 7
—— nigricornis,	„ „	195. 39.	—— nigricornis. 4
—— abdominalis,	„ „	196. 45.	Ceropales abdominalis. 5
—— turcicus,	„ „	197. 47.	Pompilus turcicus. 6½
—— bicolor,	„ „	198. 56.	—— bicolor. 14
Liris cingulata,	„ „	230. 9.	Aporus cingulatus.
Pepsis cærulea,	„ „	214. 33.	Pepsis cærulea. 14
—— ocellata,	„ „	215. 37.	—— ocellata. 11
—— nigrita,	„ „	216. 43.	Pompilus nigritus. 10
—— flavicornis	„ „	216. 44.	Mygnimia flavicornis. 10

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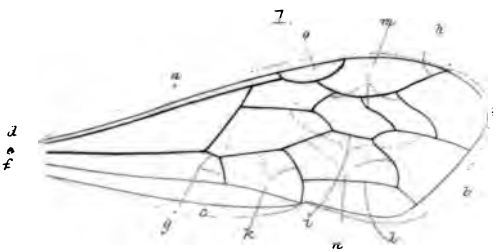

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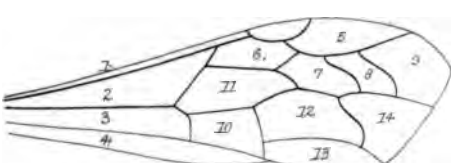

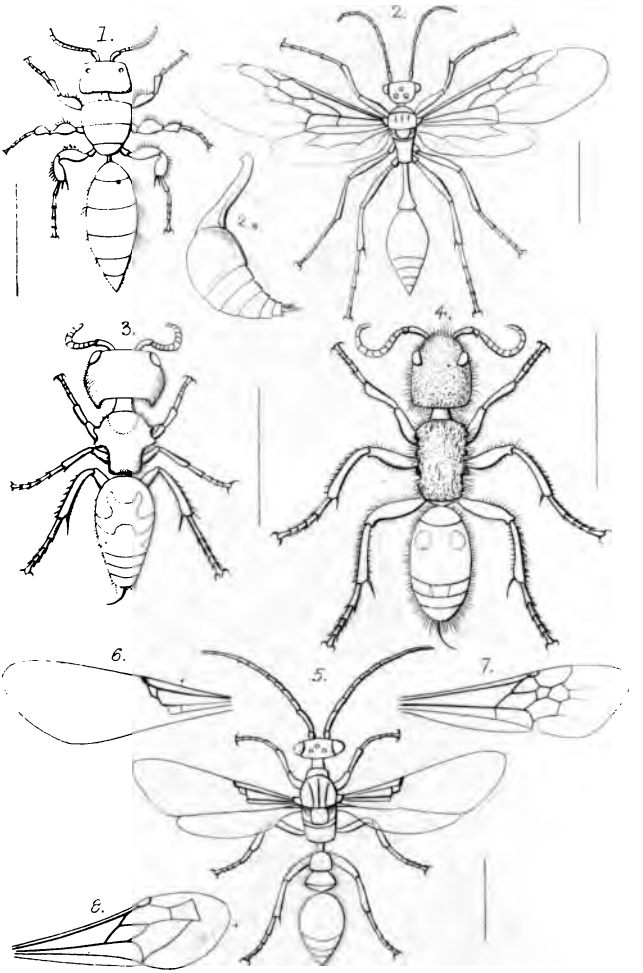
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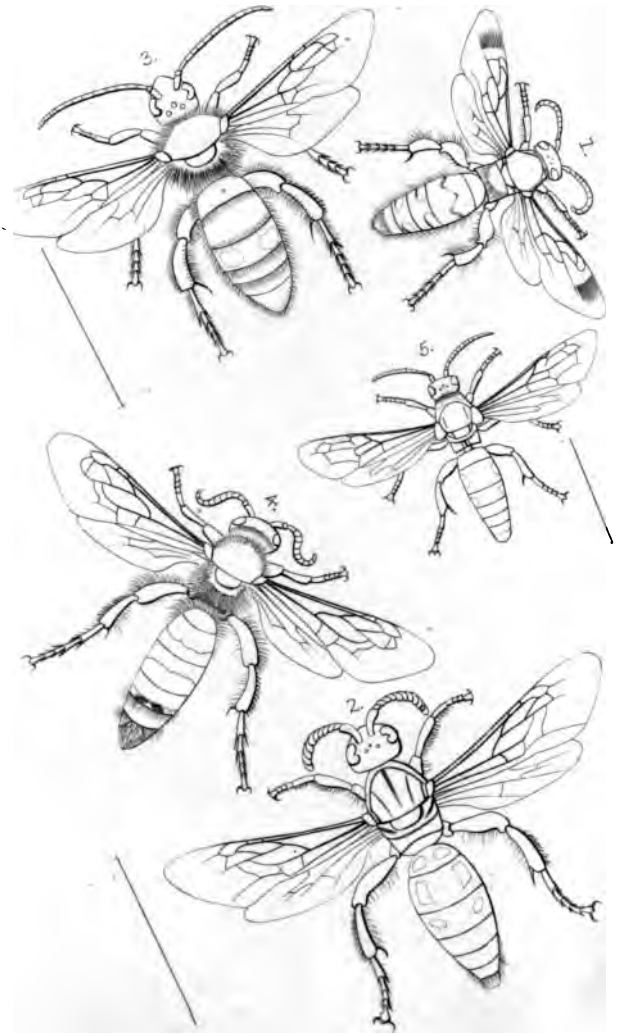
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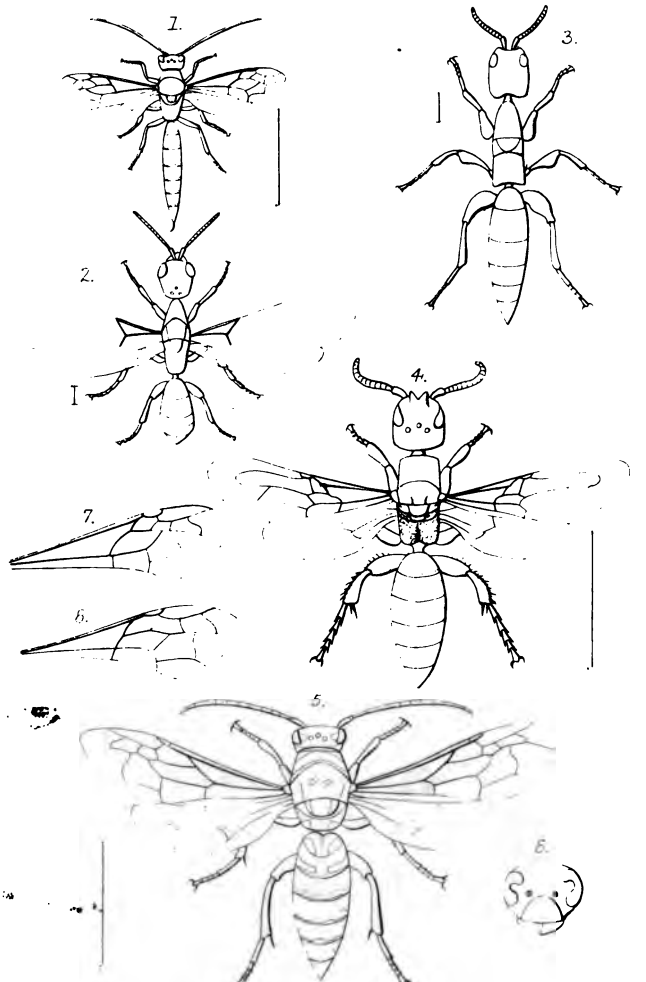
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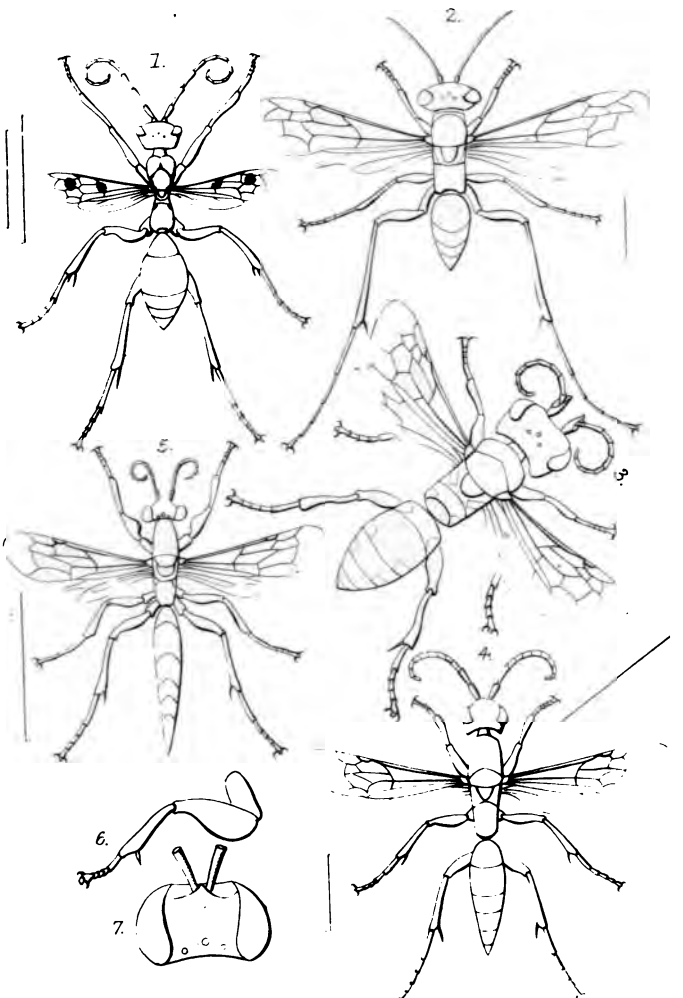
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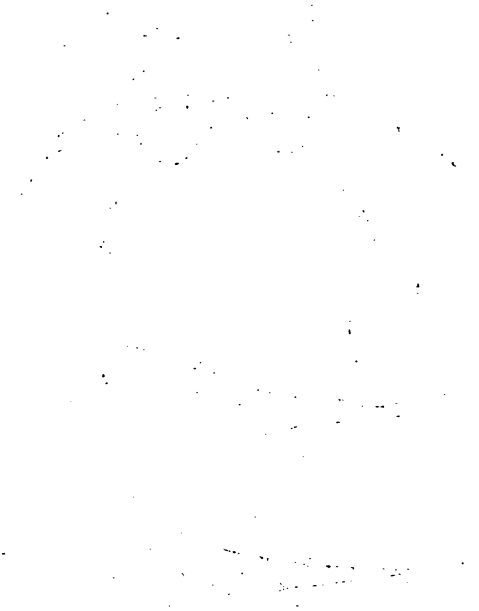

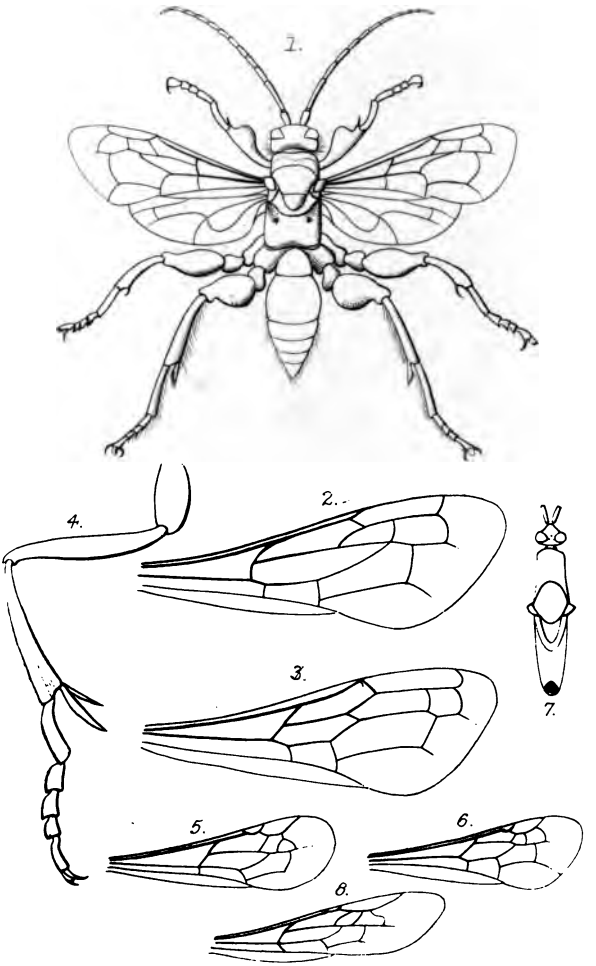
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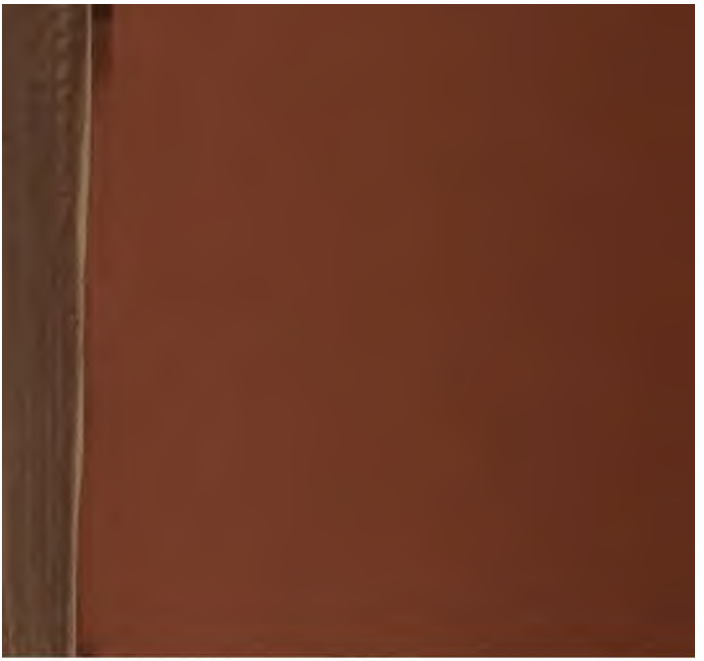
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